THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 13,087. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 20, 1872.—TRIPLE SHEET. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

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HERALD BRANCH OFFICE—UPTOWN

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE NEW YORK HERALD RECEIVED AT THE BRANCH OFFICE,

1,265 BROADWAY,

WEST SIDE, BETWEEN THIRTY-FIRST AND THIRTY-SECOND STREETS.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FROM 8 A. M. TILL 9 P. M. ON WEEK DAYS (SUNDAYS 2 TILL 9 P. M.), AT OFFICE RATES. NO EXTRA CHARGE OF ANY KIND.

PERSONAL.

ADOPTION.—A LADY WISHES TO ADOPT A GIRL about four weeks old; blue eyes and light hair. Address 302 East Fifty-ninth street. Call from 3 to 5.

CALL AT NUMBER TWO AT TWELVE O'CLOCK IF possible, or if you cannot do so, hope to see you at 8 o'clock in evening before leaving the city. Have been very much disappointed. BOB.

D. B.—IS YOUR PIG IN DISGRACE? CARRIAGE in waiting from half-past 7 this evening, else Saturday afternoon certain. N. F.

FREDERICK SYDNEY CORLISS IS REQUESTED TO call on board the steamer Hutton, pier 44 East River, where he will hear something to his advantage.

FOR ADOPTION—A HEALTHY INFANT. APPLY TO Dr. and Mme. WEST, 142 West Twenty-fifth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

GREEN DRESS, TUESDAY EVENING, BROADWAY, corner Worth street.—Will you grant me the pleasure of your acquaintance? Address ROSE, box 230 Herald office.

IF KATIE CLEARY, WHO LANDED IN NEW YORK in April, will please call at 113 East Thirteenth street, she will see her sister, who is anxious to see her.

L. L.—WRITE AND APPOINT AN EARLY MEETING if you can. At least write.

MADAM ELLENE MOLAS—IF YOU ARE IN NEW York city write to me directly. Address J. G. Q., 231 Tenth avenue.

MRS. E. ROSS, WHO FORMERLY RESIDED AT 25 West Twenty-sixth street, will please send her address to B. B., box 172 Herald office.

MRS. ELIZABETH T. ROBINSON, WIFE OF JAMES Robinson, of this city, in 1858, will hear of something to her advantage by addressing a note to box 2,291 Post office, New York, stating where she can be found. Was in this city in 1871.

M. P.—THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, WITHOUT FAIL. HARRY.

"TRUE."—PLEASE SEND ME YOUR ADDRESS OR write to say where I can see you. Address G. M. H., Herald Uptown Branch office.

WILLIE—THE MATINEE PICNIC TAKES PLACE to-morrow (Friday), instead of Saturday, at Gremorne Garden, Seventy-second street and Third avenue. EMMA.

WILL JAMES M'CABE, STONE CUTTER, WHO sailed for America Nov. 6, 1867, and is supposed to be in Maryland, write to JOHN WARD, care of Peter Dunn, 236 North Fifth street, Brooklyn, E. D.

WHEN SHALL WE MEET?—AT LION PARK WENT. Did not see you. Be at fountain, Central Park Lake, Saturday, at 5. Send word to HARRY H. HOWARD, Spring street station.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, WASHINGTON SQUARE, corner Fifth avenue.—Send your address to A. S., Herald office.

LOST AND FOUND.

A LACE HANDKERCHIEF WAS LOST TUESDAY evening at Central Park Garden. The finder will please return it to FRED. RICHARDS, 38 Park row, or No. 5 West Thirty-ninth street.

FOUND ADRIFT, DURING THE SQUALL OF FRIDAY, near Fort Schuyler, a Rowboat. Information can be had by applying to COX & GREEN, 40 Broadway.

FOUND—AT MONTCLAIR, N. J., A SMALL POCKET Book. Inquire of N. SULLIVAN, 22 White street, New York.

FOUND—ON SIXTH AVENUE, JUNE 19, JENNETT or small Mule, which the owner can have by proving property and paying expenses. Inquire of T. H. F., 730 Sixth avenue.

LOST—WHILE GOING FROM THIRTIETH TO BARclay street, in Tenth avenue cars, Pocketbook, containing notes for $5,316 71, and checks for $55 67, which are of no use to any one but the owner as payment have been stopped. Any one returning the same will be liberally rewarded and no questions asked. H. KNAPP, foot West Thirtieth street.

LOST—A SINGLE STONE DIAMOND, A DAY OR TWO since, in this city. The finder will be liberally rewarded by applying to A. CRISTALAR, 763 Broadway, near Ninth avenue.

LOST—$5 REWARD—A HUMMING BIRD EARRING, on Tuesday morning, between Fifteenth street to Grand Boulevard and 161st street. The finder will receive the above reward by returning the same to 75 Seventh avenue.

REWARDS.

$50 REWARD, AND NO QUESTIONS ASKED, FOR the gold Watch taken from a man Monday night, about 11 o'clock, on a Third avenue car, on the lower part of Third avenue. The above reward will be paid for its return by addressing a note to H. F. W., station D.

$75 REWARD.—LOST, FRIDAY, JUNE 14, A SINgle stone diamond Stud. WILLIAM WILLS, 57 Downing street.

$100 REWARD—WILL BE PAID AND NO QUEStions asked for the recovery of a Gold Hunting Case Watch, English chronometer balance, American cases, made by Muir, No. 8,311, and gold Chain. To be returned to J. Y. M., 23 Vandam street.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF BOOTS, SHOES, Trunks and Valises at the Great Family Shoe Emporium, 350 Bowery, corner of Bond street, selling at 20 per cent below Broadway prices. W. D. SHELLOW, ROBERT IRWIN.

A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERIES.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 299—JUNE 19, 1872.
16, 24, 8, 67, 7, 10, 73, 33, 6, 29, 49, 70, 15.
KENTUCKY—CLASS NO. 300—JUNE 19, 1872.
36, 5, 72, 46, 65, 71, 3, 37, 12, 56, 40, 47.
PADUCAH—EXTRA CLASS NO. 29—JUNE 19, 1872.
57, 26, 23, 29, 70, 2, 47, 6, 36, 77.
PADUCAH—CLASS NO. 30—JUNE 19, 1872.
1, 5, 22, 38, 6, 63, 15, 54, 57, 29, 10, 78.
SIMMONS & CO., Managers, Covington, Ky.

J. CLUTE, Broker, 275 Broadway; Post office box 4,969.

A.—HERALD BRANCH OFFICE, BROOKLYN, corner of Fulton avenue and Boerum street. Open from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF ROYAL HAVANA and Kentucky State Lotteries always on file. J. CLUTE, Broker, 296 Broadway, 153 Fulton street, No. 2 Park row. Post office box 4,969.

BOARD OF APPORTIONMENT AND AUDIT.—PUBLIC notice is hereby given, in conformity with section 2, chapter 9, of the Laws of New York, enacted January 30, 1872, that an adjourned public meeting of the Board of Apportionment and Audit, of the City and County of New York, will be held in the office of the Comptroller of the City of New York, in the New York County Court House, Thursday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, the 20th day of June, 1872. RICHARD A. STORRS, Clerk Board of Apportionment and Audit. New York, June 19, 1872.

BOOK STORE.—NEW AND SECOND HAND BOOKS to be bought and sold. 571 Hudson street.

BRASS FOUNDERS AND FINISHERS' EIGHT-HOUR League.—It was unanimously resolved that we pledge ourselves to stand firm in our strike for the eight hours, notwithstanding all reports to the contrary, as a whole body, to the bitter end. By order of the Eight-Hour League. ROBERT FURZE, President. PATRICK LARKIN, Secretary.

EVENING TELEGRAM.

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HAVANA LOTTERY BROKERS.—FINE IMPORTED Cigars at low prices. BATES & CO., 447 Broome street, two doors west of Broadway.

HAVANA LOTTERY.—FULL OFFICIAL DRAWINGS received for June 8 by JOSEPH BATES, 196 Broadway, room 4.

IN THE MATTER OF THE RECEIVERSHIP OF THE Yonkers and New York Fire Insurance Company.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, as Receiver of the Yonkers and New York Fire Insurance Company, has declared a dividend of fifteen (15) per cent, payable out of the assets of said company, and will pay the same on demand upon the amount of adjusted claims against said company, at the office of the Receiver, No. 1 Pine street, in the city of New York. Dated New York, June 4, 1872. RICHARD L. FRANKLIN, Receiver of the Yonkers and New York Fire Insurance Company.

MEARES' MEARES' PARAGON SHIRTS.
Made to Order and Warranted to Fit.
Sent by express, C. O. D., to any part of the country, at the following prices:—

6 Shirts, good muslin and good linen	$10 50
6 Shirts, Masonville muslin and fine linen	12 00
6 Shirts, Wamsutta muslin and very fine linen	13 50
6 Shirts, New York Mills and best linen	15 00

Fancy Shirtings in great variety. Directions for Measurement sent on application. RICHARD MEARES, Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Sixth avenue and Nineteenth street, New York.

NOTICE.—WE BEG TO INFORM OUR FRIENDS AND the public in general that we have established in New York a branch of our house. A. ROCHEREAU & CO. New Orleans, June 1, 1872.

OFFICE OF THE MANHATTAN MARKET COMPANY, 346 and 348 Broadway, New York, June 15, 1872.—Notice.—The constant applications for STANDS in the MANHATTAN MARKET, Thirty-fourth street, North River, have induced the Company to open their books before the completion of the building. Consequently on and after Monday, July 1, stands will be LEASED for the term of five years, the occupants to have privilege and preference on renewal of lease at the end of the term. Leases will date from August 1, when it is expected the building will be ready for occupation. Plans of the BUILDING AND STANDS, with prices affixed, can be examined at the office of the Company. PAUL J. ARMOUR, President.

SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERIES.—Positive and Negative Healing Circle; many patients treated at a time; also life generated from the atmosphere; wonderful invention; cures all diseases. Doctors and people, come and see. Office 48 West Twenty-sixth street. J. B. CAMPBELL, M. D.

$578,558 IS DAILY DRAWN IN THE LEGALized Kentucky State Lottery. $100,000, gold, was drawn in Royal Havana Lottery of Cuba June 8. Address BALEY & CO. (office established 39 years), 174 Broadway.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.

A.—FOR SALE, ALL KINDS OF FANCY DOGS, Birds, &c. Medicines for all diseases; prepared Food for mocking birds, at B. G. DOVEY'S, No. 3 Greene street, near Canal.

BREECH-LOADING, CENTRAL FIRE GUN FOR sale—12 gauge, 30-inch barrels, in case, with implements complete; made by Pape; a very elegant weapon, quite new. Address W. S. G., Herald office.

FRANCIS BUTLER, NO. 3 PECK SLIP, HAS ALL THE choice breed of Dogs.—Butler's Infallible Mange Cure and Flea Exterminator, 75 cents. Butler's new Work, $2. Dogs boarded, trained, &c. Medicines for all diseases.

FIREARMS, GUNS, REVOLVERS, RIFLES AND PIStols at reduced prices; a lot of double Guns, slightly damaged, cheap; Guns and Pistols bought or exchanged. GEO. SMITH, 54 Chatham street.

IMPORTED RED IRISH SETTER FOR SALE—FULL-blooded, 3 years old, small breed, unbroken; also double Gun, muzzle-loader; a bargain. 128 West Twentieth street.

THE FIRST SHAKAL DOG OF CONSTANTINOPLE IS imported with great cost and trouble; gentlemen reflecting upon buying this rare animal will please call at 236 Garden street, between 6 and 9 o'clock P. M., Hoboken, N. J.

THE TURF.

HALL'S HALF-MILE DRIVING PARK.—Friday, June 21, 1872. For a set of single Harness. Best 3 in 5, in harness; good day and track.
John V. Carroll enters b. m. Nellie Conder.
James Campbell enters b. g. Jim.
Joseph Johnson enters br. s. Mac.
White Nelson enters s. g. Joe Morgan.
CHRIS. HANSEN, Superintendent.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUND ASSOCIATION.—Thursday, June 20, 4 o'clock P. M., match $1,000, two miles and repeat, in harness.
H. W. Howe names s. g. ——.
T. Jackson names b. g. Mystery.
Good day and track. GEORGE W. OAKLEY, Superintendent.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

A.—MINER & STEVENS have removed their Carriage Warerooms from 625 Broadway to their factory, 115 to 121 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue, where may be found a fine assortment of fashionable Carriages and Light Wagons of their own manufacture.

A.—PONY PHAETONS, 58 LIBERTY STREET. The handsomest top Pony in the city. The best top Wagons in the world for the money. The lightest Rockaway in the market, only $150. The best assortment of light Harness for the price in ten years. Hand made Linen Sheets, wholesale and retail. One city built ½ Road Wagon, nearly new, $125. Advertising rates too steep to enumerate all our other very great bargains. Call at 58 Liberty street. Call at 58 Liberty—58. Oh! call. No trouble to show you the goods. Be careful how you make an offer; we mean business.

A.—LADY'S PHAETONS, BAROUCHES, COACHES, Coupes, Depot Wagons, Buggies, second-hand Landaus, Landaulets, Pony Phaetons 25 per cent less than Fifth avenue and Broadway stores. HAN'S, 10 East Fourth street.

AT FACTORY—A HEAVY STOCK OF FOUR SEAT Phaetons, Depot Wagons, top and no top Wagons, second hand Wagons, &c. JOSEPH KEAL, 97 and 99 Charles street.

A PERFECT SADDLE HORSE FOR SALE—STYLISH, sound, gentle and afraid of nothing; is perfectly safe for a lady either to ride or drive. At CONWAY'S Stables, Twenty-second street, below Tenth avenue.

A.—SEASONABLE CARRIAGES, in popular designs, at FLANDRAU'S, Nos. 7 and 13 East Eighteenth street.

A FINE SIX-SEAT PHAETON, 1 VICTORIA, 1 LANdaulet, 1 Coach, 1 Clarence, fine assortment of top and open Pony Phaetons, of all styles; extension top Phaetons, Rockaways, 2 top and open, by the best city makers; 2 Sulkies, 1 Road do.; 2 half top Phaetons, single and double Harness, Sheets, Lap Robes, Whips, &c., at W. H. GRAY'S, 20 and 22 Wooster street.

A SECOND HAND BASKET PHAETON WANTED. Apply to A. J. WHITE, 319 Pearl street.

A LOT OF HORSES FROM CANADA WEST—YOUNG and sound, fit for all kinds of business. Inquire at 341 Canal street, corner Washington.

A.—FOR SALE, FOUR-WHEEL DOG CART, BUILT by Brewster, of Broome street, but little used; also a very fine Basket Pony Phaeton, for a lady. Inquire at New England stables, 620 Seventh avenue, between Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth streets.

A.—FOR SALE, A SORREL PONY, FIVE YEARS old, sound and kind; Pony Phaeton and Harness, city made; suitable for ladies or children; also two doctors' or ladies' Phaetons, built by Peter Dubois' Son; in good order. Inquire at 50 West Tenth street.

AT WITTY'S CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY, NEVINS and Fulton streets, Brooklyn, large assortment Carriages, Pony Phaetons, Business Wagons; several fine Ponies for ladies' driving for sale cheap. H. P. WITTY & CO.

ANOTHER ARRIVAL BY STEAMER HENRY CHAUNcey.—Ten more Indian Ponies, suitable for children, can be seen at the NARRAGANSETT STABLES in Sixty-third street, between Lexington and Fourth avenues.

A COACH, MADE BY LAWRENCE, FOR SALE cheap. Apply at the stable, 25 East Twenty-seventh street, between 8 and 12 o'clock.

A VERY ELEGANT PAIR OF CARRIAGE HORSES, 16½ hands high, black and grand, gentle in all harness; will be sold separately or together, either cannot be surpassed for a coupe horse. Can be seen at private stable 141 East Fifty-third street. For particulars call on G. M. HUMPHREY, 59 Walker street.

A GENTLEMAN OFFERS HIS HANDSOME HAMbletonian Horse, train d to saddle and driven, for $300 if sold at once. Apply at 27 West Twenty-sixth st.

A CARRIAGE REPOSITORY, 141 WEST BROADWAY.—Rockaways, Buggies, Express and Business Wagons, Depot Wagons, Park and Pony Phaetons, top and no top; one six seat Carryall; Harness, Sheets and Whips.

AT THE AUCTION HOUSE OF JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, office and salesroom 37 Nassau street, opposite the Post office.

THE HORSE AND CARRIAGE BRANCH of our business is conducted at our HORSE AUCTION MART, 110, 112 and 114 EAST THIRTEENTH STREET, NEAR FOURTH AVENUE, where we hold regular SALES OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY. GENTLEMEN WISHING TO PURCHASE, OR THOSE having Horses or Carriages to sell, will find our house perfectly reliable, as we conduct this branch of our business, as we do all our other business, on the same straightforward principles which govern honorable houses in all mercantile pursuits. WE GIVE THE PURCHASER OF EVERY HORSE that is warranted sound from 24 to 48 hours for trial. ENTRIES FOR SALE OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES can be made at our downtown office and salesroom, 37 Nassau street, where we also keep a register of Horses for private sale. LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.

ATTENTION OF GENTLEMEN IS CALLED TO THE SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION TO-MORROW (FRIDAY), JUNE 21, AT 10½ O'CLOCK, AT STABLE NO. 5 WEST FIFTEENTH STREET, REAR OF PRIVATE RESIDENCE 100 FIFTH AVENUE, OF FINE AND VALUABLE HORSES, CARRIAGES, WAGONS, HARNESS, ROBES, &C., &C. Including a high-bred and elegant team of Carriage or Road Horse, 15½ hands high, 7 years old; color mahogany bay, with black points; long, flowing tails; well matched; rapid and fast travellers; have high action; were bred in Western New York, and purchased by present owner one year ago; were used at Long Branch last summer to Victoria, and were considered as fine a team as were in the place; they are warranted sound and kind, good and true, and are well worthy the attention of parties looking for anything of the kind.

Handsome and fast gray Mare, 15½ hands high, 5 years old; was raised in Vermont, and has shown more speed than most any young horse to be found; she is fine gaited and docile; does not lug or pull; is afraid of nothing; can trot in 2:50 or better, and warranted sound and kind.

Extra fast dapple brown Gelding, 15 hands high, 6 years old; was sired by General Knox, dam a fast brown mare; has repeatedly shown 2:40; has no record; is one of the most reliable horses that can be produced; is an excellent pole horse; no road too long for him; can be driven by a lady, and warranted sound and kind.

Also fast black Gelding, 15 hands high, 9 years old, sired by Vermont Black Hawk, dam Messenger; has a record of 2:39; can beat 2:40 on day of sale, and warranted sound and kind.

Also Park Phaeton Pony, Phaeton, top Wagon, open Wagon, single and double Harness, Sheets, Robes, &c.

N. B.—STOCK WILL BE ON EXHIBITION AT STABLE AT ALL TIMES PREVIOUS TO SALE.

SALE POSITIVE, ABSOLUTE AND UNRESERVED.

AT WALDRON & COOK'S Down Town Horse Mart, corner of Cedar, Liberty and New Church streets. AT AUCTION THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,

One bay Hambletonian, 15 hands, 6 years; is a fine, stylish driver; has good action; perfectly gentle for ladies' use; not afraid; warranted sound and kind.

Bay Mare, 16 hands, 7 years old; sired by Toronto Chief; a free, stylish driver; warranted sound, kind and true.

Bay Mare, 15½ hands, 5 years old, sired by St. Lawrence, and warranted sound, kind and true.

Sorrel Horse, 16 hands, 7 years old; a free, stylish driver; warranted kind and true.

1 bay Truck Horse, 16 hands; good worker, sound and true.

Team of bay Horses, 15½ hands, the property of a private gentleman; warranted sound, kind and true.
2 superior saddle and harness Ponies.
1 Ladies' top Phaeton, in good order.
1 double Truck, good as new.
8 superior Work Horses, the property of a contractor.
Top and no top Buggies, city make.
Other Horses; description time of sale.
Grocers' Wagons, Express Wagons, double and single Harness, new and second hand Harness.

AT REDUCED PRICES, Our stock of elegant Carriages, comprising Landaulets, Landaus, Bretts, Victorias, Coupes, six-seat family Rockaway. Elegant variety of Park Phaetons, Dog Carts, &c.

Pony Pheatons Balance of our Spring stock at very low prices, on two, three, platform and C springs.

Two second hand six-seat Rockaways,
One platform ladies' Phaeton, with canopy.
One second hand Brett, good order.
One second hand Coupe, good order.
One very light top half spring Buggy, city made.
A. T. DEMAREST & CO., Carriage Manufacturers, 622 Broadway.

A.—A.—CARRIAGES, WAGONS AND HARNESS at very low prices to cover cash advances. Bretts, Clarences and Coaches, top and no top Pony and Park Phaetons, top and no top Buggies. Rockaway, Depot and Road Wagons. A large assortment of superior Double and Single Harness, new and second hand. Please call and examine at New York Sales and Storage Repository, 337, 339 and 341 Fourth avenue, corner Twenty-fifth st.

A NOTICE. NOTICE. NOTICE. NOTICE. Purchasers and dealers are invited to examine the immense stock of Carriages, consisting of all styles and grades of workmanship, on premises, 635 and 638 Broadway, extending through to 166, 168 and 170 Crosby street, being the Largest Carriage Warerooms in the United States, and having the Most general assortment, and all at Reasonable prices. All styles Harness always on hand. Several slightly soiled and second hand Carriages trade taken in exchange and left by parties having no further use for them. Old Carriages taken in exchange. MANUFACTURERS' UNION, office 638 Broadway.

BEAUTIFUL LADY'S ESTABLISHMENT—BAY MARE, 15 hands, flowing mane and tail; pleasant and safe driver for children; Basket Phaeton and Harness. 223 and 225 West Fortieth street.

CARRIAGES, PONY PHAETONS AND BUSINESS Wagons, all styles, for sale, or to let by the day or season. WITTY'S manufactory and stables, Nevins and Fulton streets, Brooklyn.

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FOR SALE—A VERY FINE BROWN HORSE, WITHout a blemish, 15½ hands high; can and has trotted in less than three minutes; together with a Stivers light road wagon and light harness, being a gentleman's turnout, and will be sold cheap for want of use. Inquire for JOHN LANGAN, 142 West Thirty-ninth street.

FOR SALE—FINE BLACK MARE, PONY BUILT, 6 years, 16 hands; fit for any work; price $170. 37 Greenwich avenue, corner store.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME STEEL GRAY GELDING, 5 years, 14½ hands; can show 30. Also a very stylish bay Gelding, 15½ hands, 6 years; an excellent pole horse or for family or business purposes; trots in 3:10. These horses have both been ridden and driven by a lady, and are warranted sound, gentle and reliable. Inquire of Dr. F. S DIBBEN, 530 Greenwich street, till sold.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID TEAM OF COAL BLACK Horses; 15½ hands; long, full tails; are sound and free from blemish; can trot in 3 minutes together; one can trot in 2:40. Those looking for such address or apply to B., 615 Bedford avenue, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—NEW, STYLISH PHAETON, AT MARKERT'S Stable, Lexington avenue, near Twenty-fourth st.

FOR SALE—A STYLISH, DARK BAY HORSE, 16 hands, 9 years old; fine traveller; suitable for a coupe or family carriage; warranted sound and kind in all harness; sold for want of use. Apply at private stable, 62 West Fifty-fifth street, from 7 to 9 A. M.

FOR SALE—A VERY STYLISH BLACK HORSE, suitable for coupe or carriage; 16 hands high, 6 years old; any lady can drive him; is not afraid of the steam cars, and will be warranted in every respect. Apply at 601 Greenwich street. ROBERT STODDART.

FOR SALE—A THOROUGHBRED BAY GELDING, five years old; sired by celebrated racer Planet; perfectly trained to saddle; very gentle, and remarkable style and beauty, 15 hands and 1 inch, but too light for present owner. To be seen at New England stables, corner of Broadway and Forty-fifth street.

FOR SALE—A DARK CHESTNUT HORSE, 15½ HANDS high, 8 years old; can show 2:50; sound and kind; can be seen at 139 West Eighteenth street.

FOR SALE—A GENTLEMAN'S TEAM OF BAYS, SINgle or double; one trotted lately in 2:34 at Fleetwood; will be sold low, as the owner leaves for California next month. Call on or address H., 75 William street, or see the horses at Odell's stables, corner Fifty-seventh street and Lexington avenue.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN FOR IMMEDIate cash, a superior saddle and road Horse, 7 years old, 15 hands high, brown, sound and kind; price $250; also Brewster Top Wagon, nearly new; Harness, &c.; price $250, or together for $500. Excelsior Stable, Gilsey House.

FOR SALE—BAY HORSE, 16 HANDS HIGH, 7 years old, 1:40 [illegible] sound and kind in either truck or cart. CHAS. DUNLOP, 549 East Eighteenth street.

FOR SALE—A DARK BAY HORSE, 16 HANDS, 9 years old; good traveller, warranted perfectly sound and gentle, beautifully proportioned, fine style and action, and well bred of Kentucky stock. Inquire of J. NELSON & SON, 428 Greenwich street, where the horse can now be seen.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT PAIR OF FIRST CLASS well bred, closely mated carriage Horses; very rich bay and color; 16 hands high, 6 years old; arched necks, splendid style, with high knee action; tails to the ground; very prompt drivers; drive like one horse; good steppers; fear nothing; warranted sound and kind, and for style and beauty cannot be excelled. Address GEO. D. LEHN, Easton, Pa.

FOR SALE—AN ENGLISH STANHOPE PHAETON, with pole and shafts and patent axles, in perfect order. No. 9 East Tenth street.

FOR SALE—A GENTLEMAN'S COMPLETE TURNout. Inquire at 359 West Thirty-second street, after 2 o'clock.

FOR SALE CHEAP—HORSE, TRUCK AND HARness. Call at 327 West Thirty-sixth street.

GOOD PASTURE FOR SIX HORSES, 20 MILES from New York; $5 per month. Address R. F. POPPLE, 715 Broadway.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.—LARGEST ASsortment Carriages ever offered, comprising every style, both new and second hand; immense stock Harness; elegant Coupe cheap. MANUFACTURERS' UNION REPOSITORY, 638 Broadway.

HARNESS, HORSE CLOTHING AND HORSE EQUIPments of every description, suitable for the road, truck, park, farm or stable. No fancy prices. C. M. MOSEMAN & BRO., Manufacturers, 114 Chambers street.

HARNESS, SADDLES, HORSE CLOTHING. C. B. SMITH & CO., extensive manufacturers of every description of Saddlery Goods. A fine assortment of Riding Bridles, Lap Dusters, Carriage Robes, Fly Nets, &c. 40 Warren street.

HORSE FOR A PIANO.—CHOICE OF THREE FINE Horses for a first class instrument. Apply for details to D. D. BLOOMINGDALE, 253 Broadway.

HARNESS. HARNESS. HARNESS. Every style and all grades of Harness, at lowest manufacturers' prices, for cash. MANUFACTURERS' UNION, 638 Broadway.

LADY'S PONY FOR SALE—JET BLACK, HANDSOME and very stylish; 14 hands; sound and kind, good traveller and has great endurance; not afraid of locomotives. Address box 221, Stamford, Conn.

MANUFACTURERS' UNION REPOSITORY, 638 Broadway.—Every style Carriage at lowest popular prices, all qualities and descriptions, new and second hand, at prices defying competition. Call and examine.

PACER WANTED—THAT CAN SHOW 2:45 OR BETter; 15 hands high, any color but white; must show time. Address, with particulars and price, MACKEY, station C.

PONY PHAETONS, IN GREAT VARIETY, AT VERY lowest popular prices.—Light Buggies, Depot Wagons, Park Phaetons, Coupe Rockaways, Victorias, large assortment; lot second hand Carriages. MANUFACTURERS' UNION, 638 Broadway.

SECOND HAND CARRIAGES.—We offer a large assortment in excellent condition, and many of them our own build, as follows:—
Onelight Landau, on plain springs.
Two curtain Coaches, in superb order.
Two Barouches.
One half-top four-spring Phaeton.
One back to back Dog Cart, little used.
Two no top Phaetons.
One top Depot Wagon, cheap.
One English style Stanhope Phaeton and
One two-wheeler, cheap.
BREWSTER & CO., 84 FIFTH AVENUE, CORNER FOURTEENTH STREET.

SPEED.—FOR SALE, A BAY HORSE, 16 HANDS, 8 years old; can trot fast; warranted every way; good family horse. Also a beautiful top Buggy and Harness; will be sold together or separately; worth the money. 141 East Sixteenth street.

SPEED, STYLE AND BLOOD.—MATCHED PAIR OF bay Horses for sale, 6 years old, 15½ hands high; sired by Major Winfield; trot in 2:45; sound and kind. M. HOUSE, 130 Broadway.

SECOND HAND CLARENCE AND CLOSE COACH for sale at a bargain, or to exchange for Horses; also a set of Coupe Harness. 128 West Twentieth street, N. Y.

THE CELEBRATED TROTTING HORSE JUDGE Scott, formerly Cloudman, at auction on WEDNESDAY, June 26, by JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, at 10½ o'clock, at Fashion Track, near Flushing, L. I. Can trot on road any day in 2:25; for record of time on track see Wallace's Register. For further particulars inquire of J. L. DOTY, at Fashion track, where horse can be seen and examined any time previous to the sale; to be sold without reserve to close partnership; also Sulky, by Dusenbury & Van Duzer, Harness by Dunscomb, Sweat Blankets, Boots, Sheets, &c., &c.

THOROUGHBRED SADDLE AND ROAD HORSE FOR sale cheap—15½ hands high; sorrel; all gaits; perfect for lady or gent; very stylish; sound and kind. M. HOUSE, 130 Broadway.

TWO SECOND HAND BAROUCHES, IN GOOD ORDER, suitable for hacking purposes, for sale cheap by BREWSTER & CO., 84 Fifth avenue, corner Fourteenth street.

THREE TRUCK HORSES FOR SALE—FOR WANT OF use. Apply at yard of Pavement Company, corner of Twenty-second street and avenue A.

TOP BUGGIES—20 DIFFERENT STYLES, HALF springs and full springs, at lowest popular prices; also open Buggies and Family Carriages in great variety. MANUFACTURERS' UNION, 638 Broadway.

TWO WHITE GOATS, BROKEN TO DRIVE TANDEM. ALSO FOUR-WHEELED WAGON, TWO-WHEELED WAGON, set Landau Harness, at private sale, by JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, 110, 112, 114 East Thirteenth street. If not disposed of before will be sold at auction to-morrow to the highest bidder.

WANTED—A GOOD FAMILY HORSE AND SECOND hand Phaeton, extension top, or Rockaway (two seated). Address for two days, stating lowest price, PHAETON, Herald office.

WANTED—SECOND HAND PHAETON, EXTENSION top, or Rockaway, in good order; state lowest price. Address PHAETON, Herald office, for two days.

WANTED—A GENTLE HORSE AND PHAETON FOR lady's use during the summer on Staten Island. Address, with price, W. W. C., Herald office.

WANTED—A PONY, 14 HANDS, SUITABLE FOR A lady to drive, of which abundant proof will be required. Address, stating all particulars and price, S. K. D., Herald office.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS HORSE, SINGLE Truck and Harness, suitable for grocery work. State lowest price and where to be seen, B. A., Herald office.

WANTED—A GOAT, THOROUGHLY TRAINED, WITH Wagon and Harness complete. Address J., box 3,017 Post office.

WANTED—A SMALL DOG CART, SUITABLE FOR four children. Address F. S. S., box 4,536 Post office.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE, EVEN UP, A FINE large Carriage Horse, young, sound and kind, for an old Trotter, small or large, and any color but white. Address ALLEN, box 164 Herald office.

WANTED—FAST HORSE AND TOP BUGGY IN EXchange for three Lots on Raritan street, Bound Brook, N. J., 40 minutes from foot of Liberty street, New York; cost owner $750 each. Engineer's office, 61 Montgomery street, Jersey City.

$65 WILL BUY A ½ HAND HORSE; ALSO ONE, $40; good work horses; also 20 irt Carts and Express Wagon, at No. 3 Elizabeth street.

$200.—SORREL HORSE, SIX YEARS, 15½ HANDS; warranted sound, kind, gentle for lady or no sale; set light Harness, $25; bay Mare, six years, 16, $175. 413 Eighth avenue, corner Thirty-first street.

FINANCIAL.

A CORPORATION DESIRING TO PURCHASE, AT A discount, good first mortgages having short terms to run, on desirable property in New York city, Brooklyn, Jersey City, Newark, Elizabeth, and other incorporated cities in the vicinity of New York, is prepared to negotiate directly with the parties in interest. No brokers. No expense. Applications, with all particulars, including full diagrams of property mortgaged, and giving best terms as to discount, will receive prompt attention. Address CORPORATION, box No. 2,473 Post office, New York city.

OFFICE OF THE COMMERCIAL WAREHOUSE COMPANY OF NEW YORK, 23 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK, June 15, 1872.

Holders of the Bonds, Coupons or Stock of the State of South Carolina are hereby informed that this Company will receive Bonds for registration on and after June 22, according to the act of the General Assembly, relating to the Bonds of South Carolina, approved the 13th day of March, 1872. The tenth section of said act being as follows:

SECTION 10.—The Commercial Warehouse Company, in the city of New York, and the Carolina National Bank, in the city of Columbia, S. C., are hereby declared to be authorized places for the registration of the Bonds, Coupons or Stock of the State of South Carolina, and they are authorized, on the passage of this act, to immediately advertise in one or two of the principal papers in each of the cities of New York, Columbia and Charleston, to the holders of all the Bonds, Coupons or Stock of the State of South Carolina, the necessity of registering their Bonds, Coupons or Stocks at one of the above authorized places of registry. In the registration of said Bonds, Coupons or Stocks, the number and denomination of each Bond, Coupon or Certificate of Stock, the act under which it was issued, and the name of the person, association, corporation, or firm presenting the same shall be recorded, and the time and place of registration shall be endorsed upon said Bonds, Coupons or Stocks, so that the same Bonds, Coupons or Stocks may not be presented at more than one place of registration. It shall be the duty of said Commercial Warehouse Company, in the city of New York, and the Carolina National Bank, in the city of Columbia, S. C., to publish in the cities of New York, Charleston and Columbia quarterly, statements of the whole amount of Bonds, Coupons or Stocks registered by them, the number, denomination, and the act under which they have been issued. The State Treasurer and the Financial Agent of the State, in the city of New York, shall not pay interest on said Bonds or Stocks until they have been registered according to the requirements of this act. WILLIAM D. BOWERMAN, President.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED FOR ABOUT $20,000 past due Coupons from State of Tennessee Bonds. Address lock box 609 Baltimore (Md.) Post office.

$8,000. $9,000, $9,250.—THESE SUMS TO LOAN, on First Mortgage on New York city Improved Property only. Apply at once to H. M. CONDIT, 139 East Twelfth street.

$80,000 PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN IMMEdiately on first mortgage; also second mortgages bought. HENRY ALTON, 163 Broadway.

$175,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTgage on real estate in this city, without bonus. Liberal loans on first class property. JOHN F. CONREY, 162 Broadway, room 9.

DRY GOODS.

HAIR! HAIR! HAIR!—SHAW'S PATENT HAIR, equal to human hair; can be combed and brushed; Switches, $1, &c. Human Hair (cheapest in the market) solid Switches, one yard long, $5; French Twist, $4; Curls, $1 and upwards. Ladies own hair made over 25c.; latest styles always on hand. 352 Bowery, opposite Third street, near Great Jones, and 363 Sixth avenue, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets. Highest prices paid for Human Hair.

WHY HAS THERE BEEN SUCH UNEQUIVOCAL success at the sales of property at WHITESTONE, L. I.? Because the statements made about Whitestone have been found true upon investigation. Go to the next and last sale, on June 27. But first call at office of GEORGE W. VAN SICLEN, 133 Nassau street, get passes, and inspect the property beforehand. That is all we ask.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

CUTTING AND BASTING, BY CORNWELL'S CELEbrated system. Polonaise, $2 50; Suits, $2 50; Basque, $2; a fit guaranteed. GRIFFEN & CO., 16 Clinton place, second floor.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.—STEAM TO QUEENStown and Liverpool. Sailing every Wednesday.
MINNESOTA, Morgan .... June 19, at 3 P. M.
IDAHO, Price .... June 26, at 10 A. M.
From Pier 46 North River.
Cabin passage, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Prepaid tickets, $33, currency. Passengers booked to and from Paris, Hamburg, Norway and Sweden, &c. Drafts on Ireland, England, France and Germany at lowest rates. Apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAMSHIPS. WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT. To Queenstown and Liverpool, from piers 44 and 47 North River.
CANADA, Webster, Saturday, June 15, at 11 A. M.
HOLLAND, Bragg, Wednesday, June 26, at 3:30 A. M.
EGYPT, Grogan, Saturday, June 29 at 12 M.
TO LONDON DIRECT.
THE QUEEN, Thomas, Wednesday, June 19, 2:30 P. M.
HELVETIA, Griggs, Wednesday, July 3, at 3 P. M.
Cabin passage .... $65 and $75, currency.
Steerage .... $28, currency.
Prepaid Steerage Tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32, currency. For further information apply at the Company's office, 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

WHITE STAR LINE. New York, Cork and Liverpool. New and full-powered steamships, the largest in the world. OCEANIC, BALTIC, MAJESTIC, ADRIATIC, REPUBLIC, CELTIC, ATLANTIC. 5,000 tons burden, 3,000 horse power each. Sailing from New York on Saturdays, from Liverpool on Thursdays, calling at Cork Harbor each way.
OCEANIC, June 22, at 4:30 P. M.
REPUBLIC, June 29, 12:30 P. M.
BALTIC, July 6, at 11 A. M.
ATLANTIC, July 13, at 10 A. M.
OCEANIC, July 27, at 11 A. M.
From the White Star Dock, Pavonia ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations for all classes unrivalled, combining safety, speed and comfort. Saloons, state-rooms, smoking room and bathrooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers. Rates—Saloon, $80 in gold; steerage, $30 in currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain Steerage prepaid certificates, $33 currency. Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c. Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates. Drafts from £1 upward. For information apply at the company's office, 19 Broadway, New York. Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports. J. H. SPARKS, Agent. ISMAY, IMRIE & CO., 10 Water street, Liverpool, and No. 7 East India avenue, Leadenhall street, London.

CUNARD LINE.—THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERIcan Royal Mail Steamships, between New York and Liverpool, calling at Cork Harbor.

From New York.	From New York.
JAVA....Wed'day, June 19	PARTHIA....Sat'dy, June 22
CHINA....Wed'day, June 26	CALABRIA....Sat'dy, June 29
RUSSIA....Wed'day, July 3	ABYSSINIA....Sat'dy, July 6
CUBA....Wed'day, July 10	BATAVIA....Sat'dy, July 13
SCOTIA....Wed'day, July 17	ALGERIA....Sat'day, July 20

And every following Wednesday and Saturday, from New York. Rates of passage—Cabin, $80, 100 and 130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency. Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the company's office, No. 4 Bowling Green; for steerage passage, at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE. The General Transatlantic Company's Mail Steamships between New York and Havre, calling at Brest. The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from pier No. 50, North River, as follows:—
WASHINGTON, Roussan .... Saturday, June 29
VILLE DE PARIS, Surmont .... Saturday, July 13
SAINT LAURENT, Lemarie .... Saturday, July 27
Price of passage, in gold (including wine), to Brest or Havre. First cabin, $125; second cabin, $75. Excursion tickets at reduced rates. These steamers do not carry steerage passengers. American travellers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe by taking the steamers of this line avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense. GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, 58 Broadway.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAMSHIP COMPANY, FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN. The steamship NEW YORK, Captain F. Kiugkist, will sail on Tuesday, June 18, at 2 P. M., from Bremen pier, foot Third street, Hoboken, to be followed by steamship RHEIN, Captain J. C. Meyer, on Saturday, June 22. RATES OF PASSAGE TO LONDON, HAVRE AND BREMEN. Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in Currency.
First Cabin $120
Second Cabin 72
Steerage 30
For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., Agents, No. 2 Bowling Green.

THE HAMBURG AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY'S Iron mail steamship THURINGIA, Captain E. Meier, will sail on Thursday, June 20, 1872, at 2 P. M., for Hamburg, taking passengers from New York to Plymouth, London, Cherbourg and Hamburg. First Cabin, $120. Second Cabin, $72. Steerage, $30, payable in United States gold. KUNHARDT & CO., General Agents, 61 Broad street, N. Y. C. B. RICHARD & BOAS, General Passenger Agents, 61 Broadway, N. Y. The HAMMONIA will sail June 27.

INMAN LINE—FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL. Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF BRISTOL .... Thursday, June 20, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS .... Saturday, June 22, 2 P. M.
CITY OF NEW YORK .... Thursday, June 27, 11 A. M.
CITY OF PARIS .... Saturday, June 29, 1 P. M.
CITY OF LIMERICK .... Thursday, July 4, 2 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP .... Saturday, July 6, 2 P. M.
and each succeeding Saturday and Thursday, from pier 45 North River.

Rates of Passage.

Payable in gold.		Payable in currency.	
First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	33

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark at reduced rates. Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends. Through bills of lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp. Drafts issued at lowest rates. For further information apply at the Company's office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, N. Y.

INMAN LINE—SPECIAL NOTICE.—A LIMITED NUMber of Second Cabin passengers will be taken at $50, gold, by the City of Brussels, sailing June 22, at 2 P. M. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway.

REDUCTION IN PASSAGE RATES. ANCHOR LINE express passenger steamers sail from New York every Wednesday and Saturday. Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

SATURDAY'S STEAMERS.	WEDNESDAY'S STEAMERS.
ANGLIA....Sat., June 22	TRINACRIA....Wed., July 3
INDIA....Sat., June 29	IOWA....Wed., July 10
CALIFORNIA....Sat., July 6	[illegible]....Wed., July 17
AUSTRALIA....Sat., July 13	ASSYRIA....Wed., July 24
COLUMBIA....Sat., July 20	OLYMPIA....Wed., July 31
EUROPA....Sat., July 27	

At noon from pier 20 North River, New York. Currency rates of passage to London, Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, by Wednesday's steamers, $60; by Saturday's steamers, $65 and $75; excursion tickets, $120; intermediate, $33; steerage, $28. Certificates at lowest rates can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends. Apply at the company's offices, to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling Green.

O'DONOVAN ROSA WHITE STAR LINE FINEST and fastest steamers afloat. OCEANIC sails 4:30 Saturday. Cabin and steerage passage tickets and drafts. 203 Broadway, opposite City Hall.

STEAM TO LONDON DIRECT—PASSENGERS. The fine A1 new steamship HUTTON, 2,343 tons register, Captain Hodges, will be despatched on or about Monday, 24th June, as above. Being built for the East India trade (via Suez Canal) she is fitted with all modern appliances, and has splendid accommodation for 32 first class passengers at £15 sterling. Has smoking and bath rooms and carries a stewardess. Apply to HY. SWEETLAND & CO., 45 Beaver street.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—OFFICIAL Passports of the Department of State issued by A. G. WILLHARTS, United States Court House, 41 Chambers street.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA, VIA PANAMA, CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILE. Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous. June 29—Steamer OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. Jeff Maury, will leave pier 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with steamer CONSTITUTION, Capt. ——, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last named ports received until 4 P. M. of June 27. Steamer GREAT REPUBLIC will leave San Francisco July 1, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information apply at Company's office on the pier foot of Canal street. F. R. BABY, Agent.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA. HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ. New York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, leaving pier 17 East River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.
CITY OF MERIDA, Timmerman .... Monday, July 1
CLEOPATRA, Phillips (Havana only) .... Tuesday, July 9
CITY OF HAVANA, Deaken .... Saturday, July 20
For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, 33 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA. Atlantic Mail Steamship Company, sailing regularly every Thursday, at 3 o'clock, P. M. precisely, from pier No. 4 North River.
MORRO CASTLE, Captain R. H. Morton .... June 20
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. J. B. Baker (via Nassau) June 27
COLUMBIA, Captain T. S. Curtis .... July 4
For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling Green.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT. MERCHANTS' STEAMSHIP LINE. from pier No. 3 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M. SHERMAN, on Saturday, June 22. Freight received daily. Through rates given for St. Louis, Vicksburg, Mobile, Galveston and Indianola. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to FREDERIC BAKER, 50 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.—STEAM TO QUEENStown and Liverpool. Sailing every Wednesday.
IDAHO, Price .... June 26, at 10 A. M.
MANHATTAN, Price, Jr. .... July 3, at 3 P. M.
From Pier 46 North River.
Cabin passage, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Prepaid tickets, $33, currency. Passengers booked to and from Paris, Hamburg, Norway and Sweden, &c. Drafts on Ireland, England, France and Germany at lowest rates. Apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

TEXAS LINE OF GALVESTON STEAMERS—TOUCHing at Key West, carrying the United States mail. The A1 steamship CLYDE, Captain Kennedy, at pier 20 East River, will leave on Saturday, June 22. Through bills of lading given to Houston and to all points on the Galveston, Houston and Henderson and H. & T. C. Railroad. For freight or passage apply to C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane; W. P. CLYDE & CO., 119 Wall street.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP Company.—The elegant sidewheel steamship NORTH AMERICA, 2,000 tons burthen, Captain George B. Slocum, will sail for St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio Janeiro, on Monday, June 24, at 10 o'clock A. M., from pier 43 North River. For freight or passage apply to WILLIAM R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling Green.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT. The Cromwell Steamship Line. The steamship GEO. CROMWELL, Captain Samuel L. Clapp, will leave pier No. 9 North River, on Saturday, June 22, at 3 o'clock P. M. Freight received daily. Through rates given to Galveston, Indianola, Mobile and St. Louis. Cabin passage, $50; steerage, $25. For freight or passage apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., 86 West street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT. SOUTHERN LINE. The steamship VICTOR, Captain Gates, will leave pier 21 East River, Wednesday, June 26, at 3 P. M. The steamer CITY OF GALVESTON will follow. Freight for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston taken. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane, New York.

FOR MOBILE, ALA.; FERNANDINA, JACKSONVILLE, Tallahassee, Tampa and St. Augustine, Fla., and all points on the Florida and Jacksonville, Pensacola and Mobile Railroads. Steamer ASHLAND will sail Saturday, June 22, at 3 P. M., from pier 29 North River. Insurance to Fernandina one-half per cent. For freight or passage apply to JAMES HAND, 119 Wall street.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.—The Old Dominion Steamship Company will despatch, from pier 37 North River, their elegant sidewheel steamship ISAAC BELL, Blakeman, commander, for Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, Thursday, June 20, at 3 P. M., giving through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Through passenger tickets issued to all points. Accommodation unequalled. Apply at pier 37, or at the general office, 187 Greenwich street, corner Dey street.

EVENING TELEGRAM.

FACTS AND FIGURES.

FULL AND COMPLETE EXPOSURES

OF THE POLICE, HEALTH

AND STREET CLEANING FRAUDS.

WHERE ALL THE MONEY GOES TO.

READ THE TELEGRAM TO-DAY.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAY LINE BOATS C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, commencing May 27.—Leave Vestry street pier at 8:30 A. M. and Thirty-fourth street at 8:45, landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown and Nyack (by ferryboat), Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson. Trip tickets to Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall and Newburg, returning same day, $1. Connecting for all points West and North.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR NEWBURG, POUGHKEEPsie, Rondout, Kingston, Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall, New Hamburg, Milton and Hyde Park.—The MARY POWELL, from Vestry st., pier 39, every afternoon at 3:30.

CITIZENS' EVENING LINE STEAMERS FOR ALbany and Troy; fare 50 cents. Steamers SUNNYSIDE and THOMAS POWELL leave pier 35 North River, foot North Moore street, daily, Saturdays excepted, at 6 P. M., making sure connections with all trains going North, East and West. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points on Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston Railroads.

OLD ESTABLISHED ALBANY AND TROY LINE OF Steamers, landing at Catskill, from pier 44 North River, foot of Spring street, daily, Saturdays excepted. Fare, 50 cents; half staterooms, 75 cents. Fare to Catskill, 10 cents. Steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT, connecting with railroads to all stations West and North, will leave as above at 6 P. M. Freight at reduced rates.

STONINGTON LINE, FOR BOSTON, PROVIDENCE and all parts of New England.—The splendid steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT, from Pier 33, N. R., daily, at 5 P. M. Tickets sold and staterooms secured at 319 Broadway, and Westcott Express Co.'s offices, 785 Broadway, corner Tenth street, and 1,303 Broadway, corner Thirty-fifth street. D. S. BABCOCK, President.

EXCURSIONS.

ANNUAL REGATTA OF THE NEW YORK YACHT Club, Thursday, June 20, 1872.—The steamer D. R. MARTIN, Captain James L. Clark, will accompany the yachts in the regatta, leaving Thirty-third street, East River, New York, at 9 A. M.; pier 37, Market street, 9:20; Ford's wharf, Wall street ferry, Brooklyn, 9:35; Quarantine, Staten Island, 10:15. Tickets, admitting two ladies and one gentleman, $5; single tickets $2. Tickets limited.

AMERICUS FOR THE YACHT RACE.—THE NEW and staunch steamboat AMERICUS will, on Thursday, June 20, leave Thirty-third street, East River, at 8:30; Market street, 9; Martin's wharf (Fulton ferry), Brooklyn, 9:35; Christopher street, North River, 9:45, and pier 4 at 10 o'clock A. M., accompanying the yachts over the entire course. Excursion tickets $1.

A VARIETY OF BARGES, STEAMBOATS AND Groves to charter for excursions; also a large Hotel and beautiful grounds to lease for summer boarding house. BLOOMER & CO., 243 Front street.

A.—FOR EXCURSIONS, SALOON STEAMER WYOMing, barges Sarah Smith, Caledonia, Anna and Republic. Eaglewood, Oriental Grove, Excelsior Park and Wewapex Grove. 333 West street, near Christopher. H. B. CROSSETT.

EXCURSIONISTS UP THE HUDSON WILL FIND the groves at Iona Island the most attractive and always in perfect order. Messrs. J. & E. MYERS, corner of Morton and West streets, are our only agents for letting our groves. HASBROUCK & BUSHNELL, Proprietors of Iona Island.

FOR THE NEW YORK YACHT CLUB REGATTA.—The fine steamer S. T. OLYPHANT will accompany the yachts on their annual regatta, Thursday, June 20, leaving Wall street ferry, Brooklyn, at 10 A. M., and pier 13 North River, at 10:30 A. M. Tickets for gentleman and lady $3; single tickets $2. Refreshments will be furnished on board, but no spirituous liquors. Tickets can be obtained of CROCKER, WOOD & CO., 52 South street, or on board.

FISHING BANKS AND NEW YORK CLUB YACHT Race.—Steamer HUGUENOT, Peck slip, 7:45 A. M.; Christopher street, 8:30; pier 4, 8 o'clock. Fare $1.

ROCKAWAY.—STEAMER METAMORA WILL RUN from New York to Rockaway during the season, daily, leaving Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 9 o'clock; Christopher street at 9:30 and Pier 4 North River at 10 o'clock A. M. Returning, leaves Rockaway at 4 o'clock P. M.; commencing Thursday, June 20. On Sunday two trips.

STEAMERS MORRISANIA AND HARLEM, FOR MORrisania, Harlem, Astoria and Yorkville (via Ninety-second street ferry), landing at Eighth, Thirty-third and 116th streets. Leave Fulton Market slip at 7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:30 A. M., 1:15 P. M., landing at Eighth street: 3:15, 4:15 P. M., landing at Thirty-third street; 5:15, 6:20, landing at Eighth street; and 7:15 P. M., except on Saturdays. Leave Morrisania at 6:35, 7:10, 8:15 A. M., landing at Eighth street; 9:15, 10:15 A. M., 1:30 P. M., landing at Thirty-third street: 2:45, 4:15, 5:15, 6:15 P. M., landing at Eighth street. Sunday boats leave every hour from 8 A. M. to 7 P. M. These boats land within three minutes' walk of the United States Submarine Excavation under the East River at Hell Gate, Astoria. Each trip connects with our own steamer at Morrisania for High Bridge.

WHY HAS THERE BEEN SUCH UNEQUIVOCAL success at the sales of property at WHITESTONE, L. I.? Because the statements made about Whitestone have been found true upon investigation. Go to the next and last sale, on June 27. But first call at the office of GEORGE W. VAN SICLEN, 133 Nassau street, get passes, and inspect the property beforehand. That is all we ask.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR EUROPE during the week ending Saturday, June 22, 1872, will close at this office on Wednesday at 12 M., on Thursday at 11 A. M., and on Saturday at 11 A. M. P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &C.

FOR SALE—SCHOONER YACHT IANTHE AND steam yacht Actinia. Both can be seen in Gowanus Bay June 19 and 21.

FOR SALE—SLOOP YACHT WHITE WING, SIX feet, in prime order. Address WM. H. H. GLOVER, Southold, N. Y.

FOR SALE CHEAP—HANDSOME, LOW PRESSURE, seagoing steam Yacht; new last year; can make 12 miles an hour; engine 12 square; hull 70 feet; schooner rig; saloon and large stateroom; walnut marble top furniture, Brussels carpets. Price only $8,000. Owner wishes to go to Europe. Inquire at 50 Wall street, room 14, up stairs.

FOR SALE—SPLENDID SIDE-WHEEL SALOON Steamboat; engine 42x10; very fast; terms easy. Apply to WM. H. HAZARD, Jr., 175 Greenwich street.

FLAT DECK SCOWS FOR SALE—40 FEET LONG, 18 feet broad, cheap for cash, at DAVIS' machinery yard, 120 to 124 Hudson street, Jersey City.

SCREW YACHT MISCHIEF FOR SALE CHEAP—37 feet long, 15 beam, 4 draught, schooner rigged, large cabin; excellent order; very fast. Apply at pier 33 East River.

WANTED—BY A RESPONSIBLE PARTY, A SMALL Sailboat to use during the summer. Address, with price, W. W. C., Herald office.

WHY HAS THERE BEEN SUCH UNEQUIVOCAL success at the sales of property at WHITESTONE, L. I.? Because the statements made about Whitestone have been found true upon investigation. Go to the next and last sale, on June 27. But first call at office of GEORGE W. VAN SICLEN, 133 Nassau street, get passes, and inspect the property beforehand. That is all we ask.

100 BOATS ON HAND, OF ALL KINDS AND sizes; also Spoon Oars, at my shops, 368 and 372 South street, and 116th street, Harlem River. STEPHEN ROBERTS.

NewspaperARCHIVE® NewspaperARCHIVE®

THE STRIKES.

Further Progress of the Movement.

REPORTS FROM OTHER CITIES.

A Rejoinder to the Attacks of the Granite Cutters.

Meetings of the Iron and Metal Workers, Sewing Machine Men, Shirtcutters, Iron Moulders, Tin and Sheet Iron Workers, Stair Builders, Plumbers, Gasmen, Master Barbers and German Brewers.

The strikers' decks are clearing. All cumbrous and useless societies are going out of existence, either sinking from sight altogether or returning, like the pianoforte and coach makers, to the open arms of the employers. They are received on the old terms, and their humiliation made as little apparent as possible.

And now there comes into view a new organization, powerful alike in numbers and resources, that promises to guide the movement to a broad and solid success. The history of the birth of this society is worth preserving.

In the fifth week of the labor movement there was a moment when, as already noticed in the HERALD, a crisis came, and nothing but defeat and dissolution was apparently in store for the unions. There was no central rallying point or controlling influence, with the single exception of the German Cabinet Makers' League, which was bound up in red tape, and powerless to take any resolute action. Unions like that of the pen and pencil case makers, with apparently every odds in their favor, abandoned their efforts to obtain a reduction of hours or an increase of wages, and returned to the factories. There were dissatisfaction and gloom in every quarter. At this moment a well-known comic singer, Johnny Roache, a metal worker in Roach's iron works, conceived a brilliant idea. He gathered about him half a dozen fellow workmen, and went about from hall to hall organizing meetings and singing reform songs of his own composition, with humorous hits at the employers and the old system of things. Roache's movement was a success. He founded the Eight-Hour League of Iron and Metal Workers, that now, at the expiration of two weeks, has a membership of over ten thousand, with funds at their disposal amounting to nearly three-quarters of a million dollars, and a weekly revenue of nearly seven thousand dollars, which is daily increasing.

The committees of this League are canvassing the New England States, the manufacturing towns of New York and Pennsylvania and the cities lying between here and Washington, holding mass meetings nightly and forming branches at every point. There can be little doubt that the immediate future of the eight-hour movement rests in their hands.

The Iron and Metal Workers.

About two thousand five hundred men were present at different times during the forenoon and afternoon yesterday at Germania Assembly Rooms. The Jersey City Iron and Metal Workers' League have become affiliated with this body, and are the latest accession to their ranks.

Eight additional manufactories were reported as having capitulated.

The steam engine makers, branches of an English organization, have joined the metal workers. The English society split some twenty years ago at the inception of the movement for amalgamation, half going with the new society and half keeping up the old association. The Central Committee of the engine makers now back the Amalgamated Society in assisting the metal workers, and bring an additional fund of $125,000 to their support.

Howe's Sewing Machine Men.

Nearly three hundred of these men assembled at 89 First avenue yesterday, but transacted no business of importance.

A committee of five left for Teutonia Hall at two o'clock to make arrangements for a consolidation under the auspices of the Cabinet Makers' Eight-Hour League.

Four men denominated, in the nomenclature of the strikers, "scabs" are reported as still working at the Howe machine factory.

The Shirtcutters.

A very fine-looking and intelligent body of men are the shirtcutters, who gather daily at No. 91 Walker street. There were eighty-two present yesterday, and they reported six factories as having acceded to their demands.

There are about one hundred factories in the city, and the proprietors of these have formed a protective league, founded upon a mutual agreement to employ no workmen who have been engaged in the eight-hour movement. Six of these have, as above stated, nullified this agreement.

On motion a committee, consisting of a workman from each shop represented, was sent to inform the manufacturers individually of this action on the part of some of their number, and a committee of three was also sent to the meeting of the Manufacturers' League for the same purpose, and to hold a general conference with them.

The Iron Moulders

met last night at the Germania Assembly Rooms, No. 293 Bowery. Mr. Martin F. Heyburn presided; but, as the session was a secret one, nothing of importance transpired.

The Tin and Sheet Iron Workers.

This body of artisans assembled in Military Hall yesterday. Mr. Thomas Smith occupied the chair. The principal business of the meeting consisted in receiving reports from the committees appointed to visit other societies whose members are now on strike. It was moved and finally resolved that the body accept the invitation of the Painters' Union to march in procession on the glorious Fourth of July.

The Stair Builders.

The regular monthly meeting of the stair builders was held last evening at the hall 147 West Thirty-second street. Affairs in connection with the recent successful strike were considered, and a large number of new members admitted into the union.

The Plumbers.

A meeting of plumbers was held last evening at Milliman's Hall, but the proceedings were secret and unimportant. There was a very large attendance and the best of feeling prevailed. The plumber strike has been completely successful.

The Metropolitan Gasmen—Further Particulars of Their Strike.

The members of the Metropolitan Gasmen's Protective Union held another meeting on yesterday, for the purpose of coming to some definite issue in the strike, which they have been so determinedly keeping up during the past four days. They are strictly silent, however, when requested to give information as to what measures they are going to adopt, while great jealousy prevails among them, because the company have succeeded in employing new hands in their place. Groups of police are stationed at the corners of the adjoining streets and around and within the gas works to prevent any riot that might be likely to occur. The old hands are under the impression that the company cannot get along with the new and inexperienced men they manage to employ daily. They think there are certain portions of the machinery which it will take some time to understand, and which cannot be entrusted to them, and, laboring under this opinion, they continue in their unrelenting determination of purpose. The company, on the other hand, seem quite confident they will be able to get along; but, of course, under greater difficulties, and at the risk of making, if not an inadequate at least a by far less amount of gas.

Uptown trade is considered injured; business looks dull, and no small share of vagrancy and dissipation prevails in the public streets, which might be remedied by prompt deliberation and action of either party.

The Master Barbers.

The German boss barbers held a meeting at the Harmonia Club House, in Prince street, last evening, when action was taken to form an organization to meet the demands of the journeymen barbers for a reduction of the hours of work. The newly formed Journeymen Barbers' Union has passed a resolution that the hours of work shall be from seven o'clock in the morning until eight o'clock in the evening on week days; on Saturdays until ten o'clock at night, and on Sundays until twelve A. M. Hitherto they have been employed until ten and eleven o'clock in the evening in some uptown districts, particularly in the "German quarters." The number of journeymen barbers employed in this city is estimated at about twenty-five hundred, whose average wages range from $14 to $15 per week, or $8 and $10 per week with board and washing.

The German Brewers.

The employés of the German beer brewing establishments held a meeting, at No. 1,290 Third avenue, last evening, to take action to form an organization for the protection of the trade. About three hundred names were enrolled, and a committee of organization was composed of Messrs. Theodor Becker, President; Carl Süss, Treasurer; Carl Kempf, Secretary; and Oscar Phemel and Carl Hartmann, trustees. The object of the organization is not to strike for the eight hour system—although their hours of labour are longer than in most of the other trades—but their intention is to effect an increase of their wages in a peaceful way and without resorting to such a harsh measure as a strike. It was reported that the employers in general are disposed to meet the demands of the men.

The Granite Cutters Arraigned—A Communication from the Builder of the Masonic Temple.

The following communication is in answer to the statements made by the granite cutters at their Putnam Hall meeting, Monday night:—

HARTFORD, June 18, 1872.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

The statements in the HERALD this morning touching the granite cutters in my employ at Westerly, R. I., and elsewhere, are so utterly at variance with the facts that I feel constrained to give you a short history of the case. In 1869 the men in Westerly struck against the employment of a greater number of apprentices than one to every ten journeymen. A compromise was effected by making the number one to seven; the difficulty was thus settled, and the agreement was reduced to writing. There is no dispute but that the agreement then made has been religiously kept by me. Some time in January, 1871, the Westerly society, without warning or notice of any kind, passed a new by-law making the number one to ten, a direct violation of the written agreement made in 1869. That bylaw has never at any time been accepted or agreed to by me, though we did not employ a greater number of apprentices than one to ten, and never had. In December, 1871, we discharged some men for the reason that we had more than we needed. These discharged men immediately set about stirring up a strike, claiming that we had more apprentices than were allowed by the new bylaw. They were invited to inspect the books, and in a proper way to determine whether we had more than we were entitled to or not; but they refused to inspect the books, and made a peremptory demand for the dismissal of six apprentices, or submit to a strike. Being entirely in the right, we refused to submit to any such arbitrary dictation, and the men struck. Then commenced a series of outrages which continued for three months, during all of which time the railway trains and steamboats were picketed by the strikers; the quarry and workshops were guarded to prevent the employment of new men. Insults and violence were resorted to until the middle of March, when it became necessary to do something for self-protection and in self-defence. I then caused the offending parties to be arrested and brought suits against them for a moiety of the damages sustained. That ended the strike, and the civil suits are still in Court.

The Westerly society, during the strike, appealed to the New York society for help, which was granted, Mr. Giblin, the President, visiting Westerly two or three times for the purpose. Our men were driven away from the Masonic Temple, corner Twenty-third street and Sixth avenue, and the work stopped. I sent fresh men from Westerly and asked protection from the police authorities, which was granted. The men, however, were attacked in their boarding house and beaten and also upon the platforms of the building, but they continued work, protected by the police. At this point of the proceedings, on the 5th of June, I found Mr. Giblin, before mentioned, at the building warning the men of the consequences which would follow if they continued work. I inquired his name, and then asked why he interfered with my business. He replied that the Westerly Society charged me with having violated my agreement with them in regard to apprentices, and with having also arrested and sued them for damages. His business was to aid them. He admitted that Westerly was out of his jurisdiction, but, nevertheless, his society had voted to stand by them. I then told him that if it was true that I had violated any agreement made with the men as to apprentices that I would at once withdraw the suits and pay all costs. He said that was fair, and asked how it could be decided. I told him I would meet him or a committee at Westerly any day he might appoint and refer the matter to indifferent persons to find the fact. We agreed upon the next Saturday, and also upon the submission, in the following words, which were in writing:—

I will submit to indifferent persons the question as to whether I have ever violated or exceeded the written agreement made with the society in Westerly of one apprentice to seven journeymen. That agreement I admit, and if it has been violated I will withdraw all of the suits and ask no payment for costs. I claim that I have kept faithfully my agreement with the men, and that they were wrong in not respecting the agreement made in writing and kept by me.

We met in Westerly as agreed, but the Westerly men positively refused to submit the question even to a committee which I finally agreed they might appoint themselves. That ended the conference, but before we left the house Mr. Giblin and myself both expressed our regrets that his mission was a failure. The Westerly men said that if I would withdraw all of the suits and pay my own costs that they would "let me have as many apprentices as I wanted." I told them I was not prepared for that, but if they would pay the simple costs incurred by the suits and let me alone I would withdraw the suits. This they refused to do. Giblin asked me to make some other proposition for a settlement. I told him I would think over the matter, and if I could find any way out of the difficulty which would be fair to all parties I would make another proposition for compromise. Giblin complained that the New York Society had been misrepresented; that he had not said that the stone cut by non-society men in Masonic Temple should be cut over; that no threats had been made of damage to the building, &c., &c. This disclaimer I reported to the architect and committee as agreed. The assertion that the granite cutters have been "calumniated" by me is untrue. I did inform the President (Mr. Olmstead) of the Park Commission that I feared injury to the great basin of polished granite if sent during this excitement; but when Giblin informed me that my fears were groundless I reported that to Mr. Olmsted, and shipped the basin on the faith put in his disclaimer.

In regard to the merits of this question I hand you herewith statements of men and apprentices employed from the time of agreement to the date of the strike last December. (Here follows a statement showing that from October, 1869, to December, 1871, there were employed by the writer on an average nine apprentices less than he was entitled to under the agreement.)

At no time were we in excess of the number agreed upon. In August last there were 261 cutters; at one to seven we were entitled to fourteen more apprentices than we had. At one to ten even, we were two short of the quota. No additions were made and no complaints preferred during the next five months or until in December, when they trumped up the apprentice question again as an excuse for a strike. And now comes President Giblin again, with orders to my men to suspend work on the Masonic Temple, threatening forcible measures when others fail. I have paid higher wages all this time than required by the society, and now claim the right to manage my own business. I admit the right of the men to work or not, as they please; but I deny their right to prevent by force or intimidation any one from working who desires to do so, or to dictate to me how many apprentices I may employ or where I shall send my children to school.

J. G. BATTERSON.

LABOR STRIKE IN LONG ISLAND CITY.

Yesterday afternoon the mechanics and laborers employed on the public works and in the machine shops in Long Island City struck for eight hours and an increase of wages of six and ten cents an hour. Two hundred New York laborers, employed on the flats, joined the strike, and in all about five hundred men participated. At the Thirty-fourth street ferry they held a meeting, and speeches were made in English and German. The employers refused to accede to the demands of the strikers, and work was suspended.

THE STRIKE IN JERSEY.

The statement published in some papers yesterday that some of the machinists on the Erie Railway had struck is without foundation. Mr. Tunis T. Underdonk stated to a HERALD reporter at Jersey City yesterday afternoon that the men have not contemplated anything of the kind as yet. The reporter called on about forty of the employés at the depot in Jersey City, and they spoke in the highest terms of Colonel Berthoud, the division superintendent, and Mr. Onderdonk, the depot superintendent, both of whom they said had shown so kindly a disposition towards the employés that a strike would not be necessary. When some of the men complained last year of the low rate of wages they received, Messrs. Berthoud and Onderdonk admitted the justice of the claim and had the wages increased. About thirty of the men employed in the machine shop in Jersey City are in favor of a strike, but as they have been overruled no action has been taken.

The employés in the sugar refinery held a meeting at Cooper's Hall yesterday morning, and formed an organization. Henry Wilkins was elected President, Louis Spelman Secretary, and Henry Raybuck Treasurer. The meeting was addressed by the President of the New York Society, which, he said, numbered 1,000 men. They did not ask for eight hours, but they asked for $2 50 a day.

Action of the Erie Railroad Employés.

PORT JERVIS, June 19, 1872.

A committee appointed by the employés of the Erie Railway shops at Jersey City to visit the shops at this and other places, to induce the employés to enlist in the eight-hour movement, arrived here on No. 1 this noon. They have been in consultation with leading workmen here this afternoon and are using their best endeavors to get the men to turn out. A meeting is to be held in Lockwood's Hall to-night with that end in view. The men here do not take much stock in the strike, as they have had some little experience in that line which was anything but sweet. They will remain at work, it is thought, this time.

THE STRIKERS IN PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, June 19, 1872.

The meeting of the strikers this morning was again a failure, there being a small attendance. William Candidus made a speech, saying that the strike was premature and ill-considered. He was hooted by the friends of the strike.

BROOKLYN REFORM.

The Committee of Fifty Ask for Further Contributions From the Taxpayers—A Check on Official Fraud.

The Reform Committee of Fifty have reached the end of their funds, and yesterday they appealed to the taxpayers of Brooklyn for further contributions to aid them in defraying the expenses consequent on the work in which they are engaged. They say:—

That if the members of the committee were to consult their own inclinations they would at once disband and cease their labors, but discoveries have been made in the course of their investigations which render the continuance of their work an imperative duty, and they have determined upon such continuance, feeling assured that the existence of the committee is a check on official fraud, and has already prevented the maturing of iniquitous and expensive schemes which had been or were being inaugurated.

That they have received contributions from members and others amounting to $2,778 50; that such money has been expended:—For expenses, $832 28; for expert services, $1,800 52, and that the balance in the treasury on June 7 was $145 70.

That they are still pursuing their work, giving their time and industry to the general good, and feel that they have now the right to ask further material aid for labors in the interest of the entire community.

That as soon as practicable a full and detailed report of their proceedings will be published in book form, copies of which will be sent to contributors, one or more numbers to each, as may be desired.

In view of the facts above set forth we urgently ask of our fellow citizens contributions to such extent as will enable us to complete our work.

The following gentlemen compose the Finance Committee, and are especially authorized to collect such contributions:—T. F. Heisenbuttle, Thomas N. Rooker, Gideon Frost, James W. Emory, I. G. L. Boettcher, William A. Coit, A. F. Goodnow, John E. Cammeyer, Oliver G. Carter, Lorenzo Nickerson, Henry A. Higley.

We would, however, state that such citizens as are not personally applied to may enclose such sums as they desire to contribute to E. T. Backhouse, Treasurer, at these chambers, or to any member of this committee, and which will be properly acknowledged.

NEW YORK CITY.

An unknown colored man died suddenly yesterday afternoon, at 81 Mercer street, supposed from the heat.

John Whalen, aged forty-five years, of 123 Macdougal street, was prostrated by the heat in Church street yesterday, and was sent to the Park Hospital.

"Life in London, from the Mission Standpoint," will be the subject of a free lecture to be delivered by Rev. A. McAulay (the English missionary) in the Washington square Methodist Episcopal church, Fourth street, near Sixth avenue, this evening, under the auspices of the City Church Extension and Missionary Society.

About half-past four o'clock yesterday afternoon Joseph Wolf, a boy fourteen years of age, employed in the shooting gallery attached to Bellevue Garden, while looking to see if the target was struck, was accidentally shot in the right arm with a musket ball by Louis Warner, of 310 West Thirty-eighth street. He was attended by Dr. Thomas and taken home by his friends.

A white specimen of a Saxon from Saxony named George F. Himmel, aged 25, was married by Alderman Martin in the City Clerk's office, yesterday, to a dusky descendant of Africa from New Jersey, named Miss Jane Burnett, aged about the same. The happy company passed out of the City Hall arm in arm, creating an intense sensation among the bootblack and loungers in the Park.

James M. Macgregor, Superintendent of the Department of Buildings, has issued his weekly report, from which it appears that he has approved since his previous report plans for thirty-eight new buildings, of which fourteen are to be first-class dwellings. St. George's Church is to erect a chapel and school, 25 feet wide, 135 feet deep, and four stories high, at No. 420 East Fourteenth street.

The Rev. Henry B. Chapin's Collegiate School held its annual exhibition yesterday afternoon, at De Garmo's rooms, corner of Fifteenth street and Fifth avenue. The hall was crowded by a most fashionable audience, the friends and parents of the students of the school, who were not slow in showing their appreciation of the intellectual good things displayed to them by the scholars. The programme, consisting of twenty-seven items, including music, dialogues, orations and essays, was admirably rendered. The exhibition was concluded by distribution of honors to the young men for excellence in the several branches taught.

Some time during the month of February last sneak thieves entered the house of Mr. D. B. Barnard, in Brooklyn, and stole therefrom a number of valuable articles, including a gold watch and chain, valued at $103. Last Tuesday Mr. Barnard's son, a young man about eighteen years of age, was informed that the watch was in possession of Isaac Leavy, who lives at the corner of Baxter and Leonard streets. Young Barnard went to the house with an officer, and found both watch and chain. Leavy and his wife were both arrested and taken before Judge Hogan, at the Tombs Police Court, yesterday afternoon, and after a thorough examination the male branch of the house (Isaac) was held to bail in the sum of $2,000, but the wife was allowed to depart in peace.

PUBLIC STATUES—COMPETITION FOR THE FARRAGUT MONUMENT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Your paper, of which I have been a reader for twenty odd years, has been the best friend to American art and artists in the land. This I know; but in your late idea of urging the "competition plan" for great public works is surely a mistake on your part, and your advocacy of the same will defeat the great object you have in view, namely, the improvement of our public works of art, especially monuments to our great men. It looks like a square thing for the government of the United States to put forth proposals for beef, calico, animal traps, tobacco, whiskey, &c., for the Indians, and it would be equally fair for it to ask for bids upon the erection (not designs) of public buildings, bridges, &c., and, upon a casual view, one would suppose that asking for propositions, designs, &c., for works of art, they are similar, and should be placed upon the same category with ordinary contracts. In the one case it is purely a commercial transaction: the government states plainly what it wants; gives a description of the articles, quality, &c., and then asks who will furnish them at the lowest figure. It costs the bidders—who are generally wealthy—nothing; but how different with artists. They are asked to furnish designs which in no case can cost less than $500, taking time and materials into consideration, and then there is but one chance in the present instance for them to win. If ten artists compete nine of them must fail, lose their time, and meet the disappointment which defeat will surely bring. As a general thing sculptors are poor, and it will require six months to prepare a good design. The government refers the decision to a committee of Congressmen, who, in all probability, neither know or care anything about statues or monuments. In the trial to find out who can furnish the design which will best suit the committee, the sculptors must do the work and bear the expense. I say that the five or six thousand dollars which it will take to try this experiment should be borne by the government. That amount is nothing to the country, but it is an immense sum to artists.

My plan is for the government to pay $1,000 for each design furnished. This will give all a fair chance. It will be some inducement for artists to enter, and will pay some young and struggling geniuses, who will gladly try their hands in the race. Let the experiment be made at government expense, not at the cost of time and money of the artists. JUSTICE.

MURDERED OR KILLED BY ACCIDENT.

Last Tuesday afternoon Ernest Miller, an apprentice in a tinsmith's shop on Washington street, near Court, in Newark, was shot in the head by one Martin Friedman, a Hungarian. Martin's story was to the effect that he and Ernest had been eating pretzels and drinking beer together, intending to go rowing on the river. While handling a revolver carelessly it went off, the discharge lodging in Ernest's brain, passing in through the frontal bone. Martin at once ran to the station and delivered himself to the police. The "boss" followed and wanted to batter Friedman's brains out, but the police interfered, of course. Young Miller lingered but till yesterday morning, when he died, about three o'clock. He remained unconscious until within a day or two, when he was able to recognize friends. He said nothing to throw light on the shooting. The County Physician has ordered an inquest.

A REVOLTING RECITAL.

Horrible Case of Inhumanity and Negligence.

A Young Woman Forced to Attend a Smallpox Patient—Takes the Disease and is Sent Into the Wilderness to Die and Be Eaten by Cats, Dogs and Rats—No Official Care or Attention.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., June 19, 1872.

A year or so since a young girl, giving her name as Mary Butler, came to Unionville, a village on the Midland Railroad, about twelve miles from here, looking for a situation as a domestic. She said she was alone in the world, and, getting no employment, she formed an acquaintance with a man named Seeley, a laborer, and lived with him as his wife, although it is not known that they were ever married. Notwithstanding great cruelty on the part of the man toward the girl, she clung to him with that singular affection characteristic of women of her class. A few weeks ago a lady living at Gardinerville, near Unionville, was attacked with smallpox, and no one being found to take care of her, liberal offers were made by her friends for some person to act in the capacity of nurse.

FORCED ON TO DEATH.

Against the earnest wish and protest of the girl above mentioned, Seeley compelled her to risk her life at the bedside of the smallpox victim, for the sake of getting possession of the money offered. The girl attended the lady throughout her illness, and then returned to Unionville, engaging as a domestic in the family of Mr. Asa Smith.

A short time thereafter symptoms of smallpox appeared on Miss Butler, and she was sent to Seeley's house. He refused to have her there, and she was then taken to a lonely, ruined house on the "drained lands" in the woods, and left. The house had no floor; the windows were out, and not a door to shut out rain or shine.

SEELEY'S BRUTALITY.

The authorities sought for some one to attend to the poor creature in her horrible sickness, but no one could be found except Seeley who was willing to accept the position, and he only did so in consideration of $20 paid him by the town. Receiving his money, he went to the house, and no one heard or saw anything of him again until Friday last, when he came to the village and

SAID THE GIRL WAS DEAD.

His appearance in the town just from the house of pestilence and death created general consternation, and he was given a new suit of clothes and disinfectants and told to depart. He left, and his whereabouts are unknown. The body of the unfortunate girl laid in the house, at the mercy of cats, dogs and rats, which had free ingress to the ruin, until last night, when persons were found with humanity and courage sufficient to proceed to the house and

GIVE THE BODY BURIAL

in the wilderness. This was accomplished with great difficulty, for obvious reasons. The body had been mutilated by some animal or animals, and several cats were frightened off at the approach of the burying party, but lurked around and followed the remains to the spot where they were buried.

This is one of the most shocking cases ever known here, and it has excited general comment and execration. Nothing positive is known about the unfortunate Mary Butler's history. She was bright and intelligent and about twenty years of age.

Great apprehension exists that the pestilence will be spread by the dogs and cats throughout the neighborhood, and the mind of the community is far from being easy.

THE TREATMENT OF COLORED PASSENGERS.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 19, 1872.

In the United States District Court yesterday, Judge Giles, in the case of Josephine Carr (colored) against the master of the steamer Chester, for ejecting the plaintiff from the after or main cabin to the forward cabin of the steamer, the Court decreed $25 damages and costs. In giving his decision, Judge Giles remarked that it was not in the power of common carriers in transporting passengers to make discrimination as to color.

NARROW GAUGE RAILROAD CONVENTION.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 19, 1872.

The convention of narrow gauge railroad men, locomotive and car builders, and others directly and indirectly interested in the subject, convened in the Southern Hotel at noon to-day. Between sixty and seventy delegates are present, and more are expected. Erastus Mills, of St. Louis, was appointed temporary chairman, and Colonel E. Hurlburt, of Georgia, secretary. Various committees were appointed, and the convention adjourned until this afternoon. The delegates are principally from the West and South, and there is not a broad gauge man among them.

CONFIRMATION OF ROMAN CATHOLIC CHILDREN.

The Most Reverend Archbishop of New York confirmed many hundreds of children in the faith of the Roman Catholic communion, in the church of St. Vincent Ferrer, yesterday. The scene was exceedingly impressive. His Grace delivered a very elegant and eloquent sermon to the congregation subsequently, impressing on the minds of the children the importance of the saving sacrament which had just been administered to them, and the dangers which awaited them in this world and the hereafter if they wilfully violated the Christian obligations which it imposed on them. A consoling feature of the ceremonial was the confirmation of a large number of orphan children from an institution which is conducted by the Sisters of the church. They were neatly uniformed, quite intelligent, and exceedingly well instructed in the principles of Christianity.

THE JUDGMENTS AGAINST THE CITY.

In the case of Fox against the city, wherein judgment was recently rendered for plaintiff, allowing him $300 for the loss of a horse, and on which, in connection with other judgments, the Sheriff's officers seized a portion of the city property, comprising pictures in the Governor's Room, safes in the Comptroller's office and New Court House, and a steam fire engine and horses, the Comptroller yesterday acknowledged judgment and settled up. It was understood, also, that the judgment found by Brower and Winch for other losses would be paid at once.

A FAMILY FIGHT.

Thomas and Maggie Green, man and wife, residing at 220 South Fifth avenue, the former black and the latter white, were arrested on Tuesday night by Officer Reed, of the Eighth precinct, on complaint of William and Catharine Thompson, residing in the same house. Thompson charges that his wife and Green's wife were engaged in a quarrel, when he attempted to separate them, but was rewarded by being stabbed three times in the left arm with a large pocketknife by Mrs. Green, inflicting painful wounds. Mrs. Thompson charges, while the fight was progressing, handsomely Green slapped her in the face and tried to choke her. The Greens were arraigned before Justice Cox at the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday morning and committed for trial at the Special Sessions.

CHEATING A GAS COMPANY.

Thomas Fitzsimmons, an inspector in the employ of the Manhattan Gas Company, appeared before Justice Cox, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday morning, and preferred a complaint against Edward McNally, charging him with defrauding his employers. Mr. Fitzsimmons states that on the night of the 15th inst. he visited the store of the prisoner, at 354 Tenth avenue, and found gas burning there. Knowing there was no metre in the place, he made an examination and discovered the gas was furnished from a false pipe, which connected the service with the distributing pipe. The prisoner was committed in default of $300 to appear at the Special Sessions and answer the charge.

INFANT BURGLARS.

Andrew J. Henry and William F. Henry, aged respectively six and eight years of age, were arraigned before Judge Scott, at Essex Market Court, yesterday on a charge of grand larceny. On Monday last the premises of Marx Frohman, 208 avenue A, were entered while he was absent and a gold watch, a bracelet and some other jewelry, in all valued at about one hundred dollars, stolen therefrom. Officer Flannelly, of the Seventeenth precinct, arrested the two boys above named yesterday in the act of trying to sell the bracelet in a jewelry store in avenue A. They showed where the watch was concealed in a cellar in 507 East Thirteenth street. They said that the property was stolen by another boy, and the police are on his track. Judge Scott held the young culprits to answer.

SUDDEN DEATHS YESTERDAY.

Bridget Darmody, aged nine months, of 789 Ninth avenue, and Matthew Malcolm, aged sixty-five years, of 244 West Sixteenth street, died suddenly yesterday afternoon. Sergeant Brooks, of the Fourth precinct, also reports that at eleven o'clock Tuesday morning, John Brown, aged seventy years, of 122 Roosevelt street, died suddenly "without medical aid." The Coroner was notified in each case and will hold the inquests to-day.

TROTTING AT FLEETWOOD PARK.

Three trotting events were decided yesterday afternoon at Fleetwood Park. The first was the unfinished trot of Wednesday between Butcher Girl and Lady Lovell, which resulted in a victory for Butcher Girl. Five heats of this race were trotted on Wednesday, each of the mares winning two and making a dead heat of the fifth. We append a full summary of the affair.

The second trot was a match of $500, mile heats, best three in five, between John Murphy's black horse John Case, in harness, and Hiram Howe's brown mare Nellie, to wagon. This was an easy race for John Case, as he won it in three straight heats. He was a great favorite over the mare.

The third trot was a sweepstakes in which three were engaged, viz.:—John Harbeck, Jr.'s bay mare Cinderella, to wagon; J. Smith's sorrel mare Rosa, to wagon, and P. Van Wagner's brown mare Ida, in harness. Four heats were trotted before a decision was arrived at, Cinderella carrying off the prize.

There was not a large attendance. The track was good and the weather delightful.

The following are the details of the sport:—

THE UNFINISHED TROT.

FLEETWOOD PARK, June 18 and 19.—Match $400, mile heats, best three in five, to wagons.

F. Lownds named b. m. Butcher Girl	1	2	1	2	0	1
B. Mace named b. m. Lady Lovell	2	1	2	1	0	2

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	41¼	1:24½	2:51
Second heat	44½	1:28½	2:57
Third heat	44¾	1:28	2:58¼
Fourth heat	44½	1:26½	2:57½
Fifth heat	43¾	1:28¾	2:57
Sixth heat	45	1:28	3:01

Sixth Heat.—Butcher Girl had the best of the start, and Lady Lovell left her feet soon after the word was given. She led three lengths at the quarter pole, but on the lower turn Lady Lovell shut up the gap, but breaking again Butcher Girl was four lengths ahead at the half-mile pole. Butcher Girl led six lengths at the three-quarter pole, and coming along steadily won the heat by six lengths, in 3:01.

THE SECOND TROT.

FLEETWOOD PARK, June 19.—Match $500; mile heats, best three in five.

J. Murphy named blk. g. John Case, in harness	1	1	1
Hiram Howe named br. m. Nellie, to wagon	2	2	2

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	38	1:15½	2:40
Second heat	39¼	1:19	2:53
Third heat	38¼	1:19	2:44

First Heat.—The horses had a very even start, but before they got around the turn Nellie took the lead and went to the quarter pole two lengths ahead, in thirty-eight seconds. She kept this advantage around the lower turn, and was about the same distance in front at the half-mile pole. Time, 1:15½. Going up the backstretch Nellie opened the gap to six lengths at the three-quarter pole. But she had pulled so hard from the start that she then began to choke and shorten her stride. Case then closed on her gradually up the homestretch, and won the heat by a neck, in 2:40.

Second Heat.—One hundred to ten on John Case. The horses had a good start, but Nellie cast a shoe as she went around the turn, and broke badly in consequence. Case opened a gap to the quarter pole of fifty yards. Nellie trotted steadily, notwithstanding her mishap, but Case was not forced. Nellie was allowed to save her distance. Time, 2:53.

Third Heat.—The horses had an even start, but Nellie soon went to the front, and led three lengths to the quarter pole. She was about the same distance in front at the half-mile pole, and opened the gap up the backstretch; but when she entered the homestretch she began to shorten her stride, and Case went to her and beat her over the score a length, in 2:44.

THE THIRD TROT.

FLEETWOOD PARK, June 19.—Sweepstakes for $300; mile heats, best three in five.

J. Burke entered b. m. Cinderella, to wagon	1	2	1	1
J. Smith entered s. m. Rosa, to wagon	2	1	2	2
P. Van Wagner entered blk. m. Ida, in harness	3	3	3	3

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	42½	1:27	2:53½
Second heat	44	1:26	2:54
Third heat	43	1:26¼	2:58
Fourth heat	42¼	1:25	2:55

First Heat.—Rosa had the best of the send-off, Ida second, Cinderella third. Going down towards the quarter pole Rosa and Ida broke up, and when they were on the lower turn Cinderella went to the front. She trotted steadily along afterward, and won the heat by four lengths, Rosa second, Ida a very bad third. Time, 2:53½.

Second Heat.—Cinderella took the lead, Rosa second, Ida third. Going to the quarter pole Cinderella led three lengths, but on the lower turn she broke up and Rosa took the lead and was four lengths in front at the half-mile pole. Rosa kept in front to the end, winning by two lengths, Cinderella second, Ida third. Time, 2:54.

Third Heat.—Rosa broke up as soon as the word was given to a good start. Going down to the quarter pole Ida took the lead, but by the time she reached the lower turn she broke up and fell in the rear. Cinderella then took the lead and held it to the end, winning the heat in 2:58 by eight lengths, Ida far behind.

Fourth Heat.—Cinderella was in front, Ida second, Rosa third. Going to the quarter pole Cinderella took a commanding lead and passed that point six lengths ahead of Rosa, Ida far behind on a break. Cinderella was four lengths in front at the half-mile pole, and about the same distance in the lead at the three-quarter pole. She came on steadily and won by six lengths, Rosa second, fifty yards ahead of Ida. Time, 2:55.

THE MILITARY AT PROSPECT PARK.

Field Day of the Eleventh Brigade—Drill and Review.

The Eleventh Brigade N. G. S. N. Y., never appeared to better advantage or created more interest than it did at Prospect Park yesterday. The occasion was the field day of the brigade, and the movements were generally well executed, and were at times applauded by the large crowd of spectators. The Twenty-third regiment was under command of Colonel R. C. Ward; the Thirty-second regiment, Colonel H. E. Roehr, and the Forty-seventh regiment, Colonel D. E. Austen. The separate troop of cavalry was commanded by Captain John Kreuser, and the howitzer battery by Captain John F. Simons. The whole was under control of the following named staff officers:—Brigadier General J. V. Meserole; Lieutenant Colonel W. R. Bunker, Assistant Adjutant General; Major T. Linington, Inspector General; Captain M. H. Moody, Ordnance Officer; Major J. C. Harding, Engineer Officer; Major G. H. Fisher, Judge Advocate; Major A. Cochrane, Surgeo; Captain S. G. Evans, Quartermaster; Captain D. R. James, Commissary; Captain H. L. Crane, Aide-de-Camp; First Lieutenant G. W. Van Meter, Aide-de-Camp.

The first movement in order was the battalion drill, which passed off in a manner agreeable to those who witnessed it.

After a rest at noon the brigade drill took place in the following order, closing with the review:—

Advance in line of battle.
In retreat.
Halt and alignment.
By the right of wings forward.
By wing, left front into line.
On first division, first battalion, form line of masses.
To the right column of masses.
To the left column of masses.
Column of masses on second battalion, right in front.
On second battalion take deploying interval.
Deploy masses.
By the right flank.
Right front into line of masses, face to the rear.
To the right column of masses.
By the head of column take wheeling distance.
Left front into line.
Review in line of battle.
Dress parade, double column at full distance.

The troops were reviewed by General Woodward and staff, after which the line of march for quarters was taken up. The brigade drill and the review were both commendable.

NULLIFICATION IN WASHINGTON, D. C.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 17, 1872.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

The old Jacobins among the merchants of this city have resolved to nullify the recent decision of the United States Supreme Court which had smashed up the odious non-resident license system and established free trade. That decision spoiled their game of plundering the people by charging three prices for goods, for it permitted New Yorkers and others to come here and sell without being molested; so in their bitter rage they have for months racked their brains for some plan to defeat the effect of the Supreme Court decision. They have at last hit upon the ingenious plan of charging all traders by sample, card, or solicitation, whether resident or non-resident, the outrageously high license fee of $250, or, if selling liquors, $400. The act has passed one branch of the Territorial Legislature, and by the time this reaches you will have passed the other and become a law. As this city contains only two or three resident traders by sample, this action does not hurt anybody here very seriously; but it is intended to operate against New York merchants and those of other large cities. I trust, sir, that you will denounce this narrow, selfish and fanatical legislation in the manner it deserves, and by publishing this letter make your merchants aware of the trap set for their travelling salesmen. The merchants of New York ought to combine at once to test this new law before the Supreme Court. If they do not, Baltimore, Richmond and other places will at once no doubt re-enact their odious license laws, and the young men sent out by New York to transact her business again be fined and imprisoned by the villainous harpies infesting this city and other places. Yours respectfully, TRAVELLING SALESMAN.

YACHTING.

THE AQUATIC CARNIVAL TO-DAY.

Regatta of the New York Yacht Club—The Course and Entries for the Race.

The annual regatta of the New York Yacht Club will be sailed to-day, over the usual regatta course. The entries have closed with eleven schooners numbered among the competitors, and such well-known flyers as the Magic, Columbia, Peerless, Tidal Wave, Madeleine, Resolute and Eva cannot fail to make a race of remarkable interest. The fleet sloops Gracie, Vixen and Addie will also come together in the contest for the prizes awarded to their class. The steamer Magenta, carrying the members of the club and their guests, will leave the foot of Twenty-third street, North River, at ten; pier 1 North River at twenty minutes past ten, and Quarantine Landing, Staten Island, at eleven A. M. The steamer William Fletcher, furnished for the use of the Regatta Committee and press, will leave pier 28 North River at half-past nine A. M. Messrs. C. L. Haight, W. B. Bend and William Krebs constitute the Regatta Committee.

THE COURSE

will be from the starting point to and around a stakeboat at buoy No. 8½ on the Southwest Spit, keeping it on the port hand in turning; thence to and around the Sandy Hook lightship, keeping it on the starboard hand in rounding, and return over the same course, keeping the Southwest Spit buoy on the starboard hand. Yachts must keep to the eastward of buoys Nos. 9, 11 and 13 on the West Bank, going and returning, and will pass between the judges' boat and the stakeboat on arriving home.

The start will be a flying one, and the time of each yacht will be taken as she crosses a line between a stakeboat which will be anchored in the Narrows and the judges' steamer (the William Fletcher). The stakeboat will be anchored either near Fort Wadsworth, on Staten Island, or Fort Hamilton, on the Long Island side, depending upon the direction of the wind.

The signal for starting will be given from the judges' steamer as follows:—

For a preparatory signal one gun, and the yacht club flag on the steamer will be lowered, and ten minutes later, for the start, one gun and the flag will be again lowered. No yacht's time will be taken later than fifteen minutes after the second gun, unless instructions to the contrary are given by the judges on the morning of the regatta. The expiration of the time will be marked by a third gun and lowering the flag.

The regatta will be sailed under the sailing regulations of the New York Yacht Club, and attention is called to the fact that by recent action of the club the rule restricting the number of men to be carried on regattas was rescinded, and yachts may carry any number of men.

All yachts will carry their private signals at the main peak.

THE PRIZES

will be as follows:—

One prize, value $250, for the schooner which makes the race in the shortest time without time allowance.

One prize, value $250, for the schooner which wins with time allowance.

One prize, value $250, for the sloop which makes the race in the shortest time without time allowance.

One prize, value $250, for the sloop which wins with time allowance.

No yacht shall receive more than one prize, and if the schooner or sloop which wins the prize of her class without time allowance wins also the prize with time allowance the latter will go to the schooner or sloop which comes in second with time allowance.

The following is a list of yachts entered for the regatta:—

SCHOONERS.

Name.	Tonnage.	Owner.
Magic	97.17	Rear Com. F. Osgood.
Tidal Wave	135	William Voorhis.
Eva	81.25	E. Burd Grubb.
Madgie	—	R. F. Loper.
Madeleine	—	Jacob Voorhis, Jr.
Peerless	—	J. R. Maxwell.
Ianthe	—	J. B. Herreshoff.
Halcyon	121	J. R. Smith.
Foam	—	S. Homans.
Columbia	238	Lester Wallack.
Resolute	210	A. S. Hatch.

SLOOPS.

Name.	Tonnage.	Owner.
Gracie	54.48	S. J. Colgate.
Addie	—	W. H. Langley.
Ariadne	—	T. A. Strange.
Vixen	37	L. Livingston.

MEASUREMENTS AND ALLOWANCES FOR YACHTS IN THE REGATTA TO-DAY—SCHOONERS.

Name.	Cubical Contents.	Time Allowance. M.	S.
Resolute	13,755	—	—
Columbia	11,845	1	15
Madeleine	8,544	5	46
Tidal Wave	8,580	5	04
Halcyon	6,987	9	40
Madgie	6,409	11	39
Foam	6,494	11	41
Magic	4,519	20	42
Eva	4,467	21	01
Peerless	2,732	34	44
Ianthe—Not measured in time.			

SLOOPS.

Name.	Cubical Contents.	M.	S.
Gracie	2,875	—	—
Addie	2,234	6	41
Vixen	1,518	11	42
Ariadne	1,636	14	04

PRESIDENT GRANT AT THE YACHT RACES.

The United States steamer Frolic, Lieutenant Commander Schoonmaker in command, will start from the Brooklyn Navy Yard this morning, at an early hour, with a party of invited guests. She will stop at the Battery, where, among others, she will take on board Secretary Robeson, and, proceeding to Long Branch, will there receive President and Mrs. Grant. The Frolic will then steam to the course of the New York Yacht Club for the purpose of affording the distinguished guests on board a view of the yacht races. The band of the receiving ship Vermont, composed of twenty-four musicians, under the leadership of Mr. Pali, will accompany the party on the trip, and a sumptuous collation, with covers for fifty, will be served on board. The United States steamer Catalpa will also start from the Navy Yard for the race course, taking passengers from the Yard.

Yachting Notes.

The schooner yacht Rambler, J. M. Forbes, of Boston, lately purchased from Mr. Banker of the New York Yacht Club, arrived at Fayal, Western Islands, after a twelve days' voyage from Boston. The Rambler experienced very heavy weather on the trip, and on the fourth day out lost a man off her jibboom. He was a Norwegian by the name of Edward Hamilton. The Rambler sailed from Fayal for a port on the English coast about the 4th of June. Ned Smith, her old captain, is still with her.

Mr. Alexandre's new sloop yacht Vision, built by McGarrick, of South Brooklyn, from a model furnished by Bob Fish, was launched on Tuesday evening, at seven o'clock. She is a very pretty-looking craft, but her tremendous overhang, fore and aft, strikes the eye as something peculiar. Her dimensions are as follows:—Length on deck, 66 feet 6 inches; extreme breadth of beam, 26 feet; length on water line, 53 feet; length on keel, 42 feet; depth, 6 feet; draught of water aft, 5 feet; draught of water aft, 5 feet; draught of water forward, 3 feet; length of centreboard, 18 feet; draught with centreboard down, 17 feet; length of mast, 70 feet; length of boom, 66 feet; length of gaff, 29 feet; length of bowsprit outboard, 20 feet; tonnage, 58. Her frame is of oak, doubled and riveted together, her planking of Georgia pine, galvanized, fastened throughout and built in the best manner. The cabin is large and roomy and has two large staterooms, with all the modern improvements, finished with mahogany, walnut and other hard woods. She will spread about twelve thousand feet of canvas. The Vision will make a trial trip next Saturday.

The schooner Magic, Rear Commodore Osgood, came off the ways yesterday and went for a trip down the Bay.

The sloop yacht Meta went on the dry dock yesterday to prepare for the regatta of the Brooklyn Yacht Club on Saturday.

Five schooners have entered for the regatta for the Wallack Cup, which will be sailed next Monday, on the New York Club course.

The New Jersey Yacht Club hold their annual on Monday next. The course will be from a stakeboat off the Club House at Hoboken to a stakeboat off the Columbia Yacht Club house, thence to a stakeboat off Pleasant Valley and return. The yachts will sail the course twice over. The steamer Fort Lee will accompany the yachts round the course.

The Harlem Yacht Club hold their annual regatta on Thursday, June 27. About twenty yachts will compete in this regatta.

AQUATIC NOTES.

Fulton, the stroke oar of the St. John "Paris" crew, has gone into training at Digby, N. S., for a scull race with Brown, of Halifax, who rowed second to Sadler in the international scull contest last summer. The match will come off on the 3d of July, at Digby; the stakes $500 a side and the distance four miles. On the same day there will be a race for amateur four-oars, to row in lapstreak boats, open to the world, entrance $20. Crews from St. John, Digby and Halifax are expected to compete, and should any American club send representatives there they will be warmly welcomed. Fulton has three boats with him, but the one in which he will row the race, built by Elliott, of Greenpoint, had not arrived at the latest advices. Brown will choose from three boats just built for him—one by Elliott, one by Jewett, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, and the third by Searle, of London. Brown is thirty-three years of age, and trains to 154 pounds. Fulton is a few years younger, and weighs 162 pounds when in rowing trim.

Charles Weeks and Robert Schmidt, of Cincinnati, are matched to row five miles on the Ohio river this month for $1,000.

Charles Osborne, of the South Brooklyn Rowing Club, formerly of the Atalantas, is matched to row Samuel M. Clark, of the Atalanta Boat Club, a three-mile scull race on the Passaic river this month.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
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Rejected communications will not be returned.

THE DAILY HERALD, *published every day in the year*, Four cents per copy. Annual subscription price $12.

Volume XXXVII.....No. 172

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and Thirteenth street.—ON THE JURY.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway.—SCHNEIDER; OR, THE OLD HOUSE ON THE RHINE.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—SEPARATE MAINTENANCE—SWAMP ANGELS.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 Broadway.—CHICAGO BEFORE THE FIRE, DURING THE FIRE AND AFTER THE FIRE.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, Twenty-third street, corner Sixth avenue.—ENOCH ARDEN.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE, 14th st. and Broadway.—FORTUNIO AND HIS GIFTED SERVANTS.

WOOD'S MUSEUM, Broadway, corner Thirtieth st.—RED MAZEPPA.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE, 720 Broadway.—GEORGIA MINSTRELS.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, No. 201 Bowery.—NEGRO ECCENTRICITIES, BURLESQUE, &c.

SAM SHARPLEY'S MINSTREL HALL, 585 Broadway.—SAM SHARPLEY'S MINSTRELS. Matinee at 2½.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—GARDEN INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT.

TERRACE GARDEN, 58th st., between 3d and Lexington avs.—SUMMER EVENING CONCERTS.

DR. KAHN'S MUSEUM, No. 745 Broadway.—ART AND SCIENCE.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

TRIPLE SHEET.

New York, Thursday, June 20, 1872.

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AWFUL DISASTERS IN JAPAN AND CHINA.—The very latest advices from Asia, by way of San Francisco, inform us that two most terrible and fatal visitations had occurred in the East; the one in Japan, the other near to China, at sea. One of the insular ports of Japan experienced a shock of earthquake by which five hundred people were killed. Sixty-one persons, foreigners and Chinese, were drowned by the sinking of a steamship, after collision with another vessel, off Shanghae, China. The names of a few of the victims of this last disaster are given in our despatch, and go to show that they must have been Americans or Europeans.

ABDUCTION FROM CANADA—THE CASE OF BRATTON.—The Canadian government and press are just now greatly excited over the circumstances under which a refugee from American justice was, as alleged, forcibly abducted from London, Ontario, by American officials, and carried to Detroit. The name under which the man was known in London is Rufus Bratton, and the officials arrested him on charges under the Ku-Klux laws. The British Minister naturally made a demand for his return to the place whence he was carried off, stating that under the Extradition Treaty regular legal proceedings could then be instituted against him. The State Department, of course, undertook to comply with the demand, if the facts were as stated; but the first difficulty presented itself when the attempt was made to find the whereabouts of Bratton and his captors. This element of mystery in the case tended greatly to complicate the matter, as it was impossible to say whether the whole matter was not a trick gotten up by the man and his friends the more thoroughly to throw dust in the eyes of his pursuers. It now appears that Bratton has been discovered in the custody of the North Carolina United States Marshal. A regular extradition warrant had been secured for the capture of a man named Avery. The Canadian officials delivered up Bratton instead, and hence the mistake. Bratton will be indemnified and returned to Canada, and so ends the matter.

The Progress and Power of the Eight-Hour Labor Movement.

Seven weeks ago the journeymen painters of New York demanded of their employers the adoption of the eight-hour system, without any decrease in the existing rate of pay for a day's work. The employers resisted the demand and the men struck. Their example was speedily followed by the carpenters, bricklayers, plasterers, masons and others in the building business, and the strike gradually spread until it embraced nearly every trade and calling in the city. The German cabinet makers formed an eight-hour league, and, as they had command of a large amount of money, they managed to draw a vast number of men into the movement, although their organization lacked energy and ability to head a general rising. The strikers met with varying fortune. The carpenters, masons, painters, bricklayers and plasterers succeeded and returned to work under the eight-hour system. The pianoforte makers and coachmakers gave way before the firmness of their employers and abandoned the strike. A large number of trades remained in the movement, but the prospect for a general concession of their demand did not look very promising until about two weeks ago, when the iron and metal workers took the field. Mainly through the efforts of one man, who commenced by getting small groups of workmen together and talking over the matter, this new element in the movement grew with wonderful rapidity. Agents were sent out among the iron men all over the State of New York and along the line of the Erie Railway into other States, organizing strikes; and the effect of the energy of the leaders soon made itself apparent. To-day the Iron and Metal Workers' Eight-Hour League numbers over ten thousand enrolled members. It has been joined by a branch of the English Society of Steam Engineers, a branch of the International Machinists and Blacksmiths' Society and other foreign organizations. The Amalgamated Society of Engineers of England have paid half a million dollars to the credit of the League for the use and benefit of the strikers; the International Machinists and Blacksmiths have subscribed one hundred thousand dollars for the same purpose, and other European societies have followed with smaller donations. To-day this Iron Workers' League has a capital of three-quarters of a million dollars and a weekly income from subscriptions of their own men who are working on the eight-hour principle and from other societies reaching seven thousand dollars. The leaders declare that the strike is now self-supporting—that is to say, that they have funds enough to take care of all the men who may quit work. The consequence is that the movement is spreading in all directions, a new impulse has been given to the strike in every trade, and the trouble already experienced seriously in some quarters is likely to extend to the railroads and into every manufacturing district.

We give this brief outline of the seven weeks' strike and its present condition in order to impress upon our readers the critical character of the situation and the danger that threatens the country if the turmoil and disaffection now prevailing among the laboring classes be not speedily allayed. It is useless to close our eyes to the fact that labor everywhere is learning its own power, and that the new appliances of science which have brought the whole world closely together have served to swell these labor strikes into a magnitude and importance they never before assumed. With railroads and telegraphs at their command the workingmen, not of one country alone, but of the civilized world, form a mighty and united army; their movements can be made simultaneously in Europe and America as effectually as though they were gathered in one compact body, obeying the word of command of a single leader. The sympathy always felt by those of a trade in everything that interests their fellow workers, in whatever land they may be, is no longer a sentimentality, but a reality, that makes itself known and practically felt on the instant; and hence we have the engineers and machinists of England, France and Germany to-day pouring their hard-earned wages to the amount of nearly a million of dollars into the lap of the iron men of New York, to support those who are striking for a principle that interests labor all over the world. The struggle is no longer one between capital and labor alone, but between capital and labor enforced by capital drawn from the industry of every country. Let the machinists, engineers and the whole body of iron and metal workers of America be kept out of employment for a year through this quarrel with capital, and they will be supported by men in the same trade in every nation on the European Continent. It is immaterial to inquire whether the present demand of labor is just or unjust; it seems at least not to be unreasonable, and as it enlists the active and self-sacrificing sympathy of workingmen all over the world it must be deserving of serious and fair consideration on the part of employers. Capital can afford to be liberal, and even generous, in its contests with labor, and when a movement among the working classes is so universal and widespread as is that for the eight-hour system the chances are that it has some justification. There are good workmen as well as bad workmen in every trade and calling, and we believe the former to be ——— largely in the majority. Much has been said about the tyranny of labor organizations; but it is not probable that honest, industrious, capable members would be so scarce or so powerless in any trades union as to be unable to resist an unjustifiable and preposterous demand upon employers, and it is unreasonable to suppose that thousands of steady men would consent to abandon work at the risk of seeing their families suffer unless they at least believed that there was good reason for such an extreme course. Under these circumstances we deem it to be the duty, as well as the interest, of capital to carefully and impartially consider the present demands of the laboring classes, with a view to a fair adjustment of the differences that have arisen between the employer and the employed. There are rumors afloat of a "lockout" for the summer in order to resist to the bitter end the general adoption of the eight-hour system, and some employers have been severe in their denunciation of the movement, and have endeavored to persuade capital to adopt the watchword of "No surrender." We believe such a policy to be dangerous and the advice that prompts it to be inconsiderate and mischievous.

It should be borne in mind, in considering the present movement, that the eight-hour principle has been recognized by the national government and by the government of the State of New York, and has thus received legislative endorsement and sanction. This certainly affords some justification of the position taken by the laboring classes; for they, no doubt, argue to themselves that a system fair and proper for the national and State governments to endorse and adopt ought not to be objectionable or unjust to other employers. It is impossible to refute this reasoning, unless on the plea that Congress and the State Legislature have enacted improper laws for the sake of gaining popularity with the working classes. Besides, in many trades, where hard labor is performed or intense heat has to be endured, eight hours' steady work every day during the year appears to be as much as human beings ought to be required to perform. The sugar refiners, who now work from thirteen to fourteen hours a day, with the thermometer from eighty to ninety, and receive one dollar and sixty cents a day, strike for ten hours work and two dollars and a half a day, and few will deem the double demand preposterous. It is a question whether an honest workman will not perform more labor at the end of a year at eight hours' a day steady employment than at ten hours, in consequence of the advantage of greater rest and relaxation and improved health. But however this may be, it is clearly the part of wisdom and prudence to listen patiently and indulgently to the complaints of the laboring men, and to extend to them such concessions as can be granted without actual injustice to the employers. To keep labor in a turmoil and agitation for any length of time has been a dangerous experiment in all ages of the world, and is doubly hazardous in these days of railroads and telegraphs, which draw the immense power of the workingmen of the universe into concentration and unity. The struggles between rich and poor, between capital and labor, have sown the seeds of all the great revolutions of history. If wealth and aristocracy had been less overbearing, and if the wants of the people had been satisfied in the bread riots of Paris, we might never have had the French Revolution, and the patient virtue of Louis the Sixteenth and the grand heroism of Marie Antoinette might never have been discovered. These labor agitations are the life-blood of demagogism. They nourish the natural revolutionists of the Carl Schurz school, who would starve and die in a time of peace and harmony between rich and poor, capital and labor. But they are perils that are wisely avoided, for every act which drives labor to a change of masters, which transfers its interests and allegiance from capital to societies, strikes a blow at the safety of property, and casts over us the shadow of anarchy and agrarianism. For these reasons we counsel prudence, moderation, liberality, even generosity, on the part of employers toward the employed at this critical moment. We have only to watch the cable reports to find that the labor strikes we are now experiencing are not local in their character. They are spreading in Germany and are threatening all Europe. If the time should come when they should be universal—and the telegraph might at any moment make them so—there would then be a period of suffering, growing out of a cessation of work in every country which might make the world the theatre of Communism and bring about general ruin and destruction. At all events it is well for capital and labor to remember that their interests are identical—a truth which both are too apt to forget. Each is dependent on the other, and, like partners in a common business or like members of the same family, their efforts should be directed towards harmony and confidence for the good of both. It is only unthinking or designing men who endeavor to breed discord between them.

Prospects of the Papacy—German Interests in the Vatican.

His Holiness Pope Pius the Ninth has addressed a letter to the Vatican Secretary of State, in which he protests against the enforcement of the Italian law for the suppression of convents in the kingdom in the very strongest terms. He designates the act as a violation not only of international law, but of morality and justice also. A conflict between the Holy See and the Italian government is inevitable, says the Pope, and reconciliation impossible. This circular to Antonelli is really a Papal protest to the foreign Cabinets against the lay policy of Italy with regard to the Church. It will have the effect of attracting a considerable amount of ministerial attention to the subject in Europe, if not something more. The truth is, the Church of St. Peter is about to be rehabilitated, not in the matter of faith, but in its external relations to the great governments. Some powerful monarch must always carry the sword of Peter, and we think that we can perceive indications that the rulers of united Germany will—as Prussia and other of her monarchs have in ages past—undertake the duty for a period in the future. The legislation which is being conducted against the Jesuits in Berlin may be, is, perhaps, intended to show that the multitudinous Panslavist Roman Catholics of Germany are not bigoted or pledged to monasticism, but that they revere a Church which is tolerant, always new and ever being renewed in accordance with the spirit of age. It is intimated by Bismarck's organ in Berlin that "Germany will make her influence felt in the election of the next Pope." This is exactly the American view of the case. Pope Pius the Ninth is now eighty years of age. He will be called to his eternal reward, in all human probability, soon. After his decease the Roman Catholic Church will reconstruct in the matter of its lay alliances, and it is not unlikely that it will rely for its most powerful earthly sustention on the independent millions of the faithful in free yet imperial Germany, and in democratic America during centuries to come. It would not be at all surprising to us if the next Pope were a German ecclesiastic. The Jesuit organ of Bonn, the *Deutsche Reichszeitung*, speaking on the subject of Emperor William's relations to the Holy See, says:—"The Hohenlöhes and their Catholicism are too well known to inspire confidence at the Vatican. All the apostles were not saints, nor are all the cardinals, and that there may be cardinals whose worldly interests come into collision with their religious sentiments is proved by history. Those cardinals who in former times acted as ambassadors of foreign Powers to the Holy See have not played a very admirable part for us Catholics. Whether Hohenlöhe will be more fortunate, especially if he undertakes to represent the policy of Bismarck against the German Catholics and their bishops, need not be asked of those who have any real knowledge of the subject." In the meantime His Majesty of Italy does not occupy a very enviable position in the eyes of the members of the Sacred College.

The Fifth Avenue Hotel Conference—Mr. Carl Schurz.

In pursuance of the call signed by Carl Schurz, of Missouri; Jacob D. Cox, of Ohio; William C. Bryant and Oswald Ottendorfer, of New York; David A. Wells, of Connecticut, and Jacob Brinkerhoff, of Ohio, there will be a conference this day, at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, "of gentlemen who are opposed to the present administration and its continuance in office, and who deem it necessary that all the elements of the opposition should be united for a common effort at the Presidential election." The signers of this call, however, are not satisfied with the Cincinnati Presidential ticket, and the general inquiry is, "What are they going to do about it?" One of them says that, the Cincinnati Convention having "turned out an impudent imposition and a monstrous fraud," these gentlemen of this day's conference, whatever they may do, will not make fools of themselves by ratifying the Cincinnati ticket. But there are other parties connected with this conference who, it is confidently declared, have joined in the movement for the purpose of uniting upon Mr. Greeley.

Some surprise and much curiosity have been expressed among the party journals as to the position and the object of Senator Schurz in calling for this conference. Some say that his object is another bolt; some, that he only wants to try a diversion against Greeley for the approaching Democratic Convention, and there are some who profess the fullest confidence in the idea that the real object of Mr. Schurz is to harmonize all these disaffected free traders upon Mr. Greeley. But, as Mr. Toots would say, "it's a matter of no consequence" what the object or the efforts of Mr. Schurz may be in this Fifth avenue meeting. If it is his object to arrest the movement of the opposition elements upon Mr. Greeley, he comes too late, and if his meeting is intended to give a helping hand to the Cincinnati ticket at Baltimore it is a superfluous affair. In any event, this Fifth Avenue Hotel conference has ceased, since the call for it was issued, to be a matter of any importance, insomuch as in the interval probably a two-third vote has been secured for Mr. Greeley in the approaching Democratic National Convention.

As President of the Cincinnati Convention, and as a member of that body, assisting in its proceedings from the beginning to the end, Mr. Schurz, as a signer of the call for this Fifth Avenue conference, places himself in a very equivocal position. In expressing his desire for a union of all the opposition elements he inevitably leads us to the conclusion that he is not satisfied with the Cincinnati ticket, to the nomination of which he was in the Convention a consenting party. In other words, after participating so far in the acts of that Convention as to be morally bound thereby, he has no right to sit in judgment against it. And whatever may have been his personal influence as a republican bolter against the continuance of General Grant's administration, he will surely sacrifice this influence as a bolter against Mr. Greeley. It is charged by the Grant republicans against Mr. Schurz that, had he been given all, or the greater portion of the offices and spoils demanded by him of the administration, he would not have turned against it; and now, should he appear as a leader in a free trade diversion against the candidate of the anti-Grant republicans, to whom he was fully committed in the Cincinnati Convention, he will find himself without a party and reduced at last to the alternative of Grant or Greeley.

We understand that there will be a large proportion of anti-Greeley republicans and democrats in this anti-Grant conference, and that the object of the callers of this meeting is a diversion in favor of a new opposition fusion ticket at Baltimore in the place of Greeley and Brown. It is probable, however, that the spontaneous movement of the rank and file of the democratic party in favor of the Cincinnati ticket will lead the men of this Fifth Avenue consultation to the wise conclusion that they are too late to resist the heavy tide which has set in for Baltimore in favor of Greeley and Brown; for now it is only in this direction that Mr. Schurz and his mysterious little tea party, as anti-Grant politicians, can recover the ground they have lost.

The Alabama Claims Arbitration in Geneva.

A HERALD special telegram from Geneva, dated in the Swiss city yesterday, reports the proceedings of the Alabama Claims Arbitration Court during the day. The progress was exceedingly agreeable and pleasing to the very point of an important crisis in the history of the negotiations—that of adjournment. Even this was tided over gracefully. The Court decided to adjourn for a week, in order to afford the two contracting arbitrating governments time for the conduct of official communications, the subject and intent of which will, it is hoped, have an important bearing on the arrangement of a final settlement of the difficulty. The meeting yesterday is regarded as having been of a most favorable character for the perpetuity of the bond of international friendship between Great Britain and the United States. The weather was delightful, and the diplomats yielded themselves to the enjoyment of its soothing influences with all that feeling of healthy Christian *abandon* which ever attends on our poor humanity when it struggles in the interest of good fellowship and quiet and public content. The arbitrators preserved their first rule of reticence towards the members of the newspaper press during the hours of the sessional assemblage, but appeared to be relaxing in their resolve of non-communication to the outer world after the moment of official dispersion. All parties enjoy a good time in Geneva—the inhabitants of the old town by a very perceptible increase in the amount of their business receipts, and the gentlemen who are supplying matter for future Livy's to tell about and make history from by an arrangement for trips and excursions all round, from which they will draw any amount of physical recuperation, even if they do not receive any additional force of mental inspiration. We must wait patiently for the advent and opening of Wednesday, the 26th of June.

A Picture of the Herald's Columns—The Dainty Dishes Spread Before King Public.

The aim of the perfect newspaper to reflect from its pages daily the doings, the hopes, the wishings and the wonderings of the world is one that requires a widespread system, constant forethought, liberal means and able execution in every particular. According to the degree in which it possesses these necessaries it approaches or recedes from a realization of that aim. System alone enables the journal to seize and transmit the fresh news which crops out all over the globe and which would shrivel and wither in a day if the hand was not ready to pluck it and send it to market. The forethought necessary requires as nice a calculation of circumstances as that which furnishes us with our weather reports from the Signal Bureau. There must be as careful a calculation as to whither the currents of news are tending as the Meteorological Department exercises in regard to the course of storms. The lack of means is, unfortunately for numerous excessively well-intentioned journals, a serious drawback to prosecuting their ideas. The matter, however, of selecting the ablest heads and hands for particular classes of work depends so completely on the possession of the other three great requisites that it will only tell in the live newspaper in combination with them. The difficulties in the way of triumphing over all the stumbling blocks which lie everywhere before the struggling journal are things which the public can but dimly appreciate, and, sooth to say, do not care much about studying. The citizen who devours his paper with his breakfast no more troubles himself about how the news was collected than he does about the history of his box of sardines. He relishes both without question. If, however, for a moment he were to look metaphorically behind the words he is reading, and follow each item back to its starting point, he would, doubtless, be repaid for the trouble it cost him. To glance in this way through the columns of the HERALD would astonish him in the variety of intelligent labor displayed in every separate paragraph. Words lie before him penned under the burning African sun, far up the windings of Old Nile, amid savage, barbarous hordes. Let him follow these words on their way to the HERALD, and think for an instant of what lies between the correspondent and the headquarters of the journal. As sung of Bruce, he would see in fancy,

> The Arab's lance, the desert's gloom,
> The whirling sands, the red simoom.

Or further South, on that mysterious Continent, where the unconquerable Livingstone wanders in all the glory of his heroic research among the wonders of the chain of lakes, or piling up observation upon observation of the primitive peoples that inhabit the vast countries that surround them. It is not an easy junketing journey that the HERALD's standard bearer enjoys in pushing from Zanzibar to distant Ujiji, the path over which the welcome news of Livingstone's safety has already come back to us, and over which the full details of his travels and discoveries are being borne by our correspondent to an expectant civilization. You can change the scene with a glance of the eye over continents and oceans, and, looking on another column, see the natural marvels of the South American Continent spread out, as the mind drinks in the history of the Agassiz expedition. The bare shores of Patagonia tell the story of their rocks; Juan Fernandez, the famed island home of Alexander Selkirk, is sketched; the empire of the Incas lies before the eye of to-day; the great domes of the Andes rear their snowy heads to heaven. A mere naming of the leading scenes will not, however, tell the application of the four essentials of news collection to laying them in print before the reader. Besides this comes the regular news of every important event over the wide reaches of South America; republics in revolution, an empire in peace, the tide of trade and the shiftings of commerce. With just a glance of the eye the reader is by Lake Leman, with the Alps rising far into the sky, and the home of Calvin, the retreats of Rousseau, Voltaire or De Staël almost in sight. But it is not to think of these more than in suggestion that the reader finds himself there, for the words are in his ears of men in whose keeping is the friendship, perhaps the peace, of his own great country, and another which styles herself the "Empress of the Seas." These are the strong points that will attract him. Yet they are only the more brilliant flowers in his bouquet of news. There are a hundred things of interest beside, without which he would feel like a botanist who had nothing but passion flowers to study—rare, indeed, but only one line to the volume of Linnæus. He must hear by the HERALD special what Maryland thinks of Greeley, what Massachusetts thinks of Grant. He is all impatience with diplomatic secrecy until he reads the treaty correspondence in full in the HERALD. He must know Brigham Young's last cunning move: he would be unhappy if he heard not an echo from Boston's big drum and Gilmore's cannon accompaniment to the "Star Spangled Banner." He is piqued to find out the chances of the conference at the Fifth Avenue Hotel to-day, and the HERALD tells him. He shudders agreeably over some Indian outrage on the Plains. He smiles at the "Swamp Angels" in the Bowery Theatre, as his blood ran cold when he read their bloody doings as told by the HERALD men, who dragged the unavenged crimes of the Lowerys into day through the columns of the journal. Things nearer at home interest him—the Courts, the Wall street article—and he thanks the HERALD for the warning which saves him some thousand dollars in Erie. He glances down the ship news, and dives into the police courts and finds himself plunged into the horrors of prison life; and when everything else is exhausted he turns to the advertisements, where we shall leave him as he wonders how so many diverse businesses, activities, speculations and desires could possibly be rolled together in a day in a profitable invitation to the public to test the merits of something or another. This is but the merest sketch of what the HERALD provides from day to day, and all we can say now in addition is that the question with the paper is not what the news may cost or how difficult it is to obtain, but whether it is worth getting. That once settled, the HERALD's special news columns will satisfactorily tell the rest.

The Twelfth of July—Is There To Be an Orange Procession?

A rumor has been circulated to the effect that the Orange societies of this city have resolved to parade on the 12th of July next, to the number of several thousands, and that it is their intention to arm themselves with revolvers for the occasion. We do not credit the latter part of this report, believing it to be of a sensational character, set afloat without regard to truth. At the same time it is calculated to do mischief if not contradicted, and hence it may be well for the Orange societies, if they have really determined on a procession, to promptly and authoritatively deny that they have any intention to go armed, and at the same time to caution all persons who may belong to the societies to avoid carrying any weapons of any description on the day of the parade. But why should the Orangemen parade at all? By what right or reason do they transplant their secret political society from the soil of the British empire to the free land of the republic of the United States, and give us the trouble and scandal of its embittered fruit? Do they need now, as American citizens, to defend the reigning monarch of Great Britain from the intrigues and plots of the wicked Papists—to protect the Protestant religion, the laws of England, the legislative union of Great Britain and Ireland, and the succession to the throne in a Protestant royal family? Do they suppose that American citizens care any more for William of Orange and the Battle of the Boyne than for Daniel O'Connell and Donnybrook Fair? Do they imagine that the people of New York desire to witness the scenes of Clare, Armagh and Fermanagh re-enacted in the metropolis? What good can they derive from the display of their banners and the playing of "Croppies Lie Down" in the streets of the city they have adopted as their home?

Every citizen of the United States is a free agent, and is entitled to be the keeper of his own conscience and the controller of his own acts, so long as they are decent and lawful. But we believe that the spirited and enterprising men who have abandoned the old country and voluntarily become citizens of our republic commit a grave error when they seek to keep alive in their new home the enmities and hatreds that grew out of the system of government they have repudiated and disowned. Catholics can reverence the Pope to their heart's content; Orangemen can pray to be protected against Papistry as fervently as they may desire; every person may worship any divinity he pleases on American soil, and follow any faith his conscience may dictate. But it would be better if naturalized citizens would cast off with their allegiance all those prejudices and passions to which, had they been born under republican institutions, they would have always been strangers. Last year the Orange procession nearly produced a bloody riot in our streets, although on a matter of principle the Orangemen were protected in their right to parade. The triumph was not the triumph of the Orangemen, but of the free institutions of the country. The threatened riot was not averted through the bravery of the processionists, but through the firmness of the press and the steady courage and admirable conduct of the police. This year, if the parade should take place, it will be regulated by the law of the last Legislature, which prohibits the interruption of traffic on any railroad track; requires due notice of the time, object and route of the procession to be given to the police authorities; authorizes the said authorities to designate how much in width of the streets it can occupy, and requires them to furnish a sufficient escort for the protection of persons and property and the preservation of peace and order. As the law still authorizes such processions as the Orangemen propose, under these restrictions, they, of course, have a right to parade if they think proper. If they do we do not believe they will be interfered with by the Catholic portion of the Irish-American population. The latter will have sense enough to mind their own business. But we believe the procession, and every demonstration of the kind, to be in bad taste and in bad spirit, unworthy of our free institutions and unbecoming adopted citizens; and we hope to see the time when Orange parades, St. Patrick's parades and every other imported parade will be voluntarily abandoned. The Fourth of July and Washington's Birthday ought to be celebrations good enough for every American, whether of native or foreign birth.

The Seizures of City Property.

The necessity to levy on the property of the city in satisfaction of judgments obtained against the city treasury furnishes a strange commentary on the administration of Mr. Green. We assume that the claimants who have caused the Deputy Sheriff to attach the portraits of our deceased Governors have right on their side, as otherwise it would be difficult to account for their having obtained judgment in a court of law. This being so, it is manifestly unjust that they should be refused payment of the sums due to them when there are funds enough in the treasury to meet all demands. There is a loss of dignity in adopting a dilatory and harassing mode of meeting the just liabilities of the city, no matter how contracted; and unless the claims in question are held to be fraudulent it is difficult to understand why the treasury department refuses to satisfy the judgments obtained against it. If the principle be once adopted that no moneys shall be paid until the claimants levy on the fire engines, pictures, safes and other movable city property, the government will soon become unbearably vexatious, as well as ridiculous. The attachment of the fire engines is reprehensible and ought not to be permitted by the law, because such action endangers the lives and property of the citizens. Nor from a moral point of view can the sale of the portraits of our Governors be regarded as a whit more defensible. The inducements to accept the office of Governor are already sufficiently meagre and the

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difficulty of securing able men very great. In such a state of things it is reasonable to believe that the hope of going down to posterity in the Governor's Room decides many a wavering man to accept a nomination which may be otherwise distasteful; but if a precedent be established which will leave a man's immortality exposed to the cupidity of angry creditors our last hold on really able and capable men will have been lost, and we may look forward to a race of Governors who, not caring a fig for immortality, will think only of the present and the substantial benefits they may be able to derive from their office. This is a kind of sentiment just the reverse of what is needed, and we hope the Comptroller will take immediate steps to rescue the portraits of our Governors from the hammer of the auctioneer, and so help to preserve the little respect for old associations that yet lingers among us.

Indian Troubles in Texas—The Cause and Remedy.

The news from Texas regarding the threatening movement of Indians and the apparently preliminary conflicts that have taken place already has a very serious aspect. It is reported, on what appears to be good authority, that some thousands of Indians have made incursions through several counties of Texas, and that the settlers were filled with alarm. Fights had occurred and several white people and Indians were killed. Judge Hubbell, general agent of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad, says there is no doubt in the minds of well informed Texans that a great Indian war is imminent. It is believed that the Kiowas are the leaders in this movement, and that they are aided by the Apaches and other tribes. General Augur, who is stationed at Austin, Texas, has telegraphed, it is said, for two more regiments of cavalry to meet this formidable invasion and warlike attitude of the Indians. Whether the hostile movement has assumed the magnitude represented or not, there is no doubt that very serious trouble is apprehended and has really commenced. It may be worse even than stated. Should there be a general war with these numerous and warlike Indians on our far Western frontier it is likely to be both terrible and costly, for they have Mexico as a base of operations and supplies. These Indians belong for the most part, to Mexico or to the unsettled territory bordering that country; but Mexico can neither protect herself nor the United States from these incursions.

The main cause, in fact, of this trouble and the fearful consequences threatened is the disorder in Mexico. The Indians, who are particularly subject to warlike impressions and are ever ready for a fight when stimulated by example, have been inspired to enter upon the present movement by what they see going on along the Rio Grande. If the Mexicans, who claim to be civilized people, are continually at war, how can we expect their Indians or the Indians on the border to be at peace? By seeing perpetual anarchy there and no established government they naturally reason that they have full liberty to follow the example and to prey upon the sparsely settled territory of the United States. Our government may send the two regiments of cavalry asked for by General Augur, and these, in addition to the troops it has been compelled to send to the Rio Grande already, will not be able to cure the evil effectually. The only course to pursue is to break down the barrier line and take possession of Northern Mexico. It must come to this in the end, and the sooner General Grant understands that the better. It would be absurd to think of maintaining a large and expensive military establishment along the border to do duty for the Mexicans. If they cannot maintain peace; if they cannot prevent the invasion of our territory and the murder and robbery of our citizens; if they cannot perform the duties of good neighborhood, the only alternative for the United States is to take possession of the country. The interests of civilization, progress, the welfare of the Mexicans themselves, the prevention of smuggling and collection of our revenue, and the lives and property of our citizens call imperatively for such action. Forbearance has been exhausted, and as there is no hope of any other remedy we must resort to the last argument of nations. To suffer the present state of things to continue would be to bar further progress, to stop that railroad extension which is being pushed westward in the direction of the Rio Grande, to annihilate our commerce in that region and to perpetuate a fire of discord that would ultimately spread its flames over our own territory and among our own people. We see it extending already in this Indian war. Let it be quenched, and quenched at once, by the strong arm of our government before it spreads further. The settlement of the Mexican troubles and incorporation of the rich and magnificent territory of Mexico is of far greater importance to this country than the Alabama claims or any other question of public policy. While the President has a duty to perform to our citizens along the border he has at the same time a greater prize within his grasp than any of his predecessors ever had. The annexation of Mexico would be of greater benefit to his country and bring more glory to his name than any other act of public policy.

ARTILLERY ASSOCIATION OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

BOSTON, June 19, 1872.

The first annual meeting of the Artillery Association of the Army of the Potomac was held at the Commonwealth Hotel this afternoon. It was well attended by comrades. There was also a number of distinguished guests, among whom were Governor Washburn, Governor Geary, of Pennsylvania; Governor Wilmot, of New Brunswick; Governor Harvey, of Kansas, and Governor Baldwin, of Michigan. The meeting was called to order by the president, General Wm. Barry, in command at Fortress Monroe, Colonel C. S. Wainwright acting as secretary. Letters were read from Truman Seymour, Brevet General Richard Waterman, James A. Jones and others, expressing regret at not being able to attend.

General Hastings Doyle, commanding the forces in British North America, took this opportunity of informing his friends by letter that unforeseen circumstances prevented his acceptance of the complimentary invitation of the City Council of Boston to attend the musical festival, and also to be present at the gathering of artillerymen.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—President, General William F. Barry; Secretary, Colonel C. S. Wainwright; Treasurer, Lieutenant F. M. Sackett; Executive Committee—Major John Bigelow, Colonel R. B. Ricketts, Captain J. F. Huntington. The whole company will visit the fortresses in the harbor to-morrow morning, by invitation of General Benham.

DRAMATIC HALL ON FIRE.

A few minutes after twelve o'clock last night, fire was discovered on the top floor of Dramatic Hall, 43 East Houston street, occupied by Emil Unger as a lager beer saloon and dance house, causing a loss of $1,000; insured for $16,000. The fire originated in some scenery stored on the top floor.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

Herald Special Report from Geneva.

A Brief Session Yesterday—Order of Appearance of the Diplomatic Magnates.

The Question of a Temporary Adjournment Decided in Favor of Separation.

The Court to Reassemble on Wednesday, June 26.

Cabinet Communications and Hope of a Friendly Understanding.

Satisfactory Progress, but No Official Communication to the Press.

Delightful Weather and Pleasing Dalliances During the Delay.

Position of the United States Toward the Supplemental Treaty.

How America Will Deal with Wilful Violations.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The following special despatch to the HERALD has been received from our correspondent serving at the seat of the Alabama Claims Arbitration, in Geneva, Switzerland:—

GENEVA, June 19, 1872.

I telegraphed you last night that such was the position of affairs, with respect to the Alabama claims arbitration proceedings, that it would not be surprising if a week's adjournment of the Court were agreed upon, in order to allow both sides—Great Britain and the United States—an interval for home deliberation on the all-important points pending between the governments.

THE SESSION OF JUNE 19 AND HOPEFUL PROGRESS.

The result of the meeting of the arbitrators to-day is of a most favorable character. The Court decided that it is essential, in the interest of both of the contracting arbitrating parties, that the next sitting of the members should be fixed for Wednesday, the 26th inst., at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon.

By that time full communications can take place between the counsel and the Cabinets on both sides, and so hopeful is the present aspect of affairs that when the tribunal reassembles, after the adjournment recess, success in the matter of a settlement of the case will be less surprising than failure.

In fact, I believe that considerable progress has been already made in the solution of the question, and I also believe that if the good understanding which now prevails among the parties most interested continues, and is maintained during a week, the arbitrators of the Alabama claims difficulty, as well as your correspondent, will find that the mission to Geneva has not been undertaken in vain.

SPLENDID WEATHER AND DIPLOMACY UNDER A SOOTHING INFLUENCE.

The weather is splendid, and its seductively soothing influence accounts for the non-punctuality of the arbitrators and counsel, who have straggled into Court from their outdoor enjoyments in the following order:—His Excellency Baron Itajuba, Mr. Waite and Mr. Beaman, the Swiss citizen Jacob Staempfli, His Excellency Count Sclopis, Mr. Cushing, Mr. Ewarts, Chief Justice Cockburn, Sir Roundell Palmer, Lord Tenterden, and Mr. Charles Francis Adams. Mr. Davis came in last.

A BRIEF SESSION.

The session of the Court to-day lasted hardly three-quarters of an hour, Count Sclopis leaving the room at a quarter to three o'clock.

POSITION OF THE COURT TOWARD THE PRESS.

During the period of the session it was confidently believed outside that the result of the deliberations of the arbitrators would be officially communicated to the representatives of the newspaper press; but after the sitting had been brought to a close, the secretary, M. Favrot, announced that "the members of the Court had determined not to communicate intelligence until the question under consideration is settled."

It is generally believed that when the Arbitration Court is properly constituted its proceedings will be made public.

CITIZEN VISITORS AND CIVIC PROFITS.

The inhabitants of Geneva are, generally speaking, uninterested concerning the proceedings. The hotel keepers, however, are delighted at the prospect of the Court remaining in session for a considerable period of time. The American and English visitors remain, very anxious to ascertain all that is going on with regard to the specific cause of the assemblage.

AMERICAN ARBITRATORS ON THE WING.

The American members of the Court are just now engaged in arranging for pleasant excursions. One or two of them will leave Geneva for Paris and London and be absent a week or so.

THE ENGLISH LOOKING FOR IMPORTANT DESPATCHES.

Important despatches from London are expected by the British representatives, which will determine their course of action on Wednesday next.

INDIRECT DAMAGES.

There is a vague impression that the indirect claims are causing fresh difficulties.

JUDICIAL POWER OF THE COURT.

It is said that the arbitrators will give a decision on the question of adjournment at the next session, even in the absence of the parties interested.

MESSAGE TO THE JOURNALISTS.

After the sitting of the Board to-day Secretary Favrot informed the representatives of the press that they would be admitted to the council room as soon as certain delicate questions are settled.

THE QUESTION IN WASHINGTON.

Further Changes in the Supplemental Article Not Likely To Be Considered—The Position of Our Government—How to Deal with "Wilful" Violations.

WASHINGTON, June 19, 1872.

Supposing it possible that the Court of Arbitration will grant the application of England for an adjournment for eight months, to enable her captious and hypercritical statesmen to decide finally what they really do want—and there is an impression that the application will be granted, especially as our agents at Geneva have not been very strenuous in their opposition—it is a question of the highest interest and importance to learn whether in that event our government will agree to

ANY FURTHER VERBAL OR OTHER AMENDMENTS

to the treaty that may be proposed by Great Britain. I have endeavored to sound our government on this subject, and as the result of my investigation I think I can safely say that our government will not budge another inch from the line of principles they have assumed in the late discussions. In this whole business our government feels that it has acted in entire good faith. It believes it has made concessions of form and phraseology to accommodate Great Britain. It considers that it has gone to the extreme limit in this respect consistent with national honor and self-respect; further it will not go. The objections raised by England to the phraseology of the supplemental article as amended by the Senate are somewhat difficult to understand without having the exact language of that article as a guide. I have good reason for saying that the substantial meaning of it was that in future

NEITHER NATION WOULD BE HELD RESPONSIBLE

for the indirect or remote consequences growing out of the escape of vessels from the ports of either nation. The Senate, at the suggestion of Secretary Fish, changed the language of the article, making it broader and more comprehensive, so that it would cover not only the cases of damage by vessels, but also all other infractions of neutral obligations owing to a lack of "due diligence," though without wilfulness or culpable complicity on the part of the government. In other words, our government sought to protect us from a liability that might very well be urged hereafter, if not specifically settled now, for indirect consequences of violations of neutrality along our land borders, as well as along our seacoast.

THE TREATY WAS SILENT

on that point. To this England objected, on the ground that unless it should be limited as originally it might be urged that the escape of vessels to depredate on the commerce of either nation in future might under the Senate language be construed as the indirect result of violation of neutral obligations, and so

AMERICA WOULD HEREAFTER BE PROTECTED

if she performed actions similar to those England had committed during our civil war. Our government replied that this new objection was based on the hypothesis that the United States might act in bad faith—a hypothesis which could not be entertained for a moment. It instructed our Minister at St. James to tell Earl Granville that this objection was hypercritical, and that any more verbal or other amendments would not be accepted by the Senate; that the supplemental article, as amended by the Senate, could be ratified in a few minutes, but that it was

IDLE TO EXPECT ANYTHING MORE.

A second objection to the Senate's amended article was that it did not provide for cases of "wilful" as well as unintentional violations of neutral obligations. Secretary Fish replied to this that the President could not make any treaty to provide for such cases; wilful violations were not fit subjects for treaties. The American mode of seeking redress for such violations would be of another kind. This was a very broad diplomatic way, it must be admitted, of saying that the United States would settle wilful violations

BY WAR AND NOT BY THE HUMBUGGING PROCESS

of treaty making. Here you have the exact situation up to the present moment. I have reason to believe that, on the question of adjournment, our government yesterday sent despatches to Mr. Davis to pursue exactly the line of procedure indicated in my despatches yesterday. Up to four P. M. to-day no further advices were received from Geneva, but undoubtedly, during the night, the result of the motion to adjourn and the decision of the arbitrators will be known to the authorities here.

APACHES EN ROUTE TO WASHINGTON.

CHEYENNE, W. T., June 19, 1872.

Special Indian Commissioner General O. O. Howard passed through this city to-day, *en route* for Washington, with a delegation of nine Apache Indians, representing six different Apache tribes. The delegation left Arizona on June 1st, traveling via Santa Fe and Denver.

ENGLAND.

Failure of Dealers in Erie—The Atalantas and London Crew Challenged by Frenchmen—Miss Nellie Grant's Visit—Lockout by the Master Builders—Sweep of a Storm—A Steamship Disabled.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, June 19, 1872.

The decline in the price of Erie Railway shares has caused the failure of several dealers in that stock.

THE ATALANTAS AND LONDONERS CHALLENGED.

The London and Atalanta crews have received a challenge from a Paris boat club.

MISS NELLIE GRANT.

There is a rumor that Miss Nellie Grant is engaged to be married to an English Lord.

A COTTON SHIP DISABLED BY LIGHTNING.

The steamship Memphis, which arrived at Liverpool yesterday from New Orleans, with a cargo of 2,297 bales of cotton, was struck by lightning during a storm last evening and was considerably damaged. A portion of her cargo was burned.

SEVERE STORM INLAND.

There were terrific thunder storms yesterday afternoon in the northern midland counties of England. Many persons who were exposed to the violence of the storms were injured.

LOCKOUT BY THE MASTER BUILDERS.

A "lockout" was begun to-day by the builders of this city. By this act 20,000 journeymen are thrown out of employment.

INDIVIDUAL AMERICAN EXPRESSION.

Colonel T. W. Higginson, of Massachusetts, was entertained by the Century Club last night. He made a brief speech, declaring he had no fear that the diplomatic complications would result in the failure of the Treaty of Washington. Delays were sometimes dangerous, but in affairs of this kind they were frequently pledges of safety.

ACCIDENT ON A RAILROAD.

An accident occurred to a train on the Midland Railroad to-day. Several persons were wounded but none were killed.

FRANCE.

Cabinet Negotiations for National Territorial Liberation.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, June 19, 1872.

Negotiations for the evacuation of France are progressing rapidly between President Thiers and the Count Von Arnim. The Departments of the Marne and Haute-Marne are to be evacuated in a few weeks after the signing of the convention, the details of which are nearly completed.

FATAL COLLISION ON A RAILROAD.

Two trains came in collision at Juisvy, on the Orleans Railway to-day. Thirty persons were injured and several killed outright. The number of the dead is not stated.

SPAIN.

Carlist Revolutionists Reappearing—The Government of Cuba.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MADRID, June 19, 1872.

The government has received intelligence of the reappearance of Carlist insurgents in the provinces of Tarragona, Biscay and Gallicia.

It is said that Count Valmaseda, Captain General of Cuba, has resigned.

ROME.

Papal Manifesto Against Italian Spoliation—The Question of Convent Property—Protest to the Foreign Powers—German Interests in the Vatican.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

ROME, June 19, 1872.

The Pope has addressed a letter to Cardinal Antonelli deploring the approaching enforcement of the law suppressing convents in Italy as a violation of international law. He says the constant encroachments on the rights of the Church by the government of Italy violate morality and justice. Only a regard for the highest interests prevents the Head of the Church from leaving Rome. The conflict between the Holy See and the Italian government is inevitable, and reconciliation is impossible. The Pope cannot submit to such usurpations, and he requests Cardinal Antonelli to protest against them to the foreign Powers.

German Interests in the Vatican.

BERLIN, June 19, 1872.

The *North German Gazette*, in a leading article, hints that "Germany will make her influence felt in the election of the next Pope."

LEGISLATION AGAINST THE JESUITS.

The bill proscribing the Jesuits passed its third reading in the Reichstag by a vote of 181 to 93, Minister Delbruck closed the Reichstag this afternoon.

GERMANY AND HAYTI.

Official Report of Prussian Naval Action at Port au Prince.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

BERLIN, June 19, 1872.

An official despatch from Port au Prince reports that on the 11th inst. the German men-of-war Veneta and Gazelle took forcible possession of two Haytien corvettes, and held them until the Haytiens paid the indemnity demanded by the German merchants. There was no bloodshed.

KANSAS.

A Bloody Melee Averted for the Time Being in El Dorado County—A Political Emeute.

EL DORADO, Kansas, June 18, 1872.

An election was held in this county on the 1st of June to determine the location of the county seat, and resulted in favor of Augusta by a majority of 200 votes. The people of El Dorado opposed the election on the ground of its illegality, and applied to the Courts for an order to restrain the commissioners from counting the ballots. Yesterday about a hundred and fifty armed men, with teams, came here for the purpose of taking the county effects to Augusta by force, but the El Dorado people met them in force and armed, and they made no attempt to pursue their design. Great excitement prevailed.

It is feared that another raid will be undertaken, and that possibly bloodshed may follow. The Court has decided that it cannot issue an injunction, and thus the matter rests at present.

TIMELY CAPTURE OF AN ESCAPED CONVICT.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 19, 1872.

Walter Williams, alias William Mitchell, who was convicted in Poughkeepsie in October, 1869, and who was one of the gang that escaped from Sing Sing last summer by means of a tugboat, has been captured by Lieutenant Hass, of the Eighth police district. When taken into custody he had on his person $21,800 in railroad and market bonds, stolen from the Iron and Glass Bank at Birmingham, Pa., last week.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, June 19—5 P. M.—Consols closed at 92⅞ for money and 92⅞ for the account. American securities dull; United States five-twenty bonds, 1862's, 80¾; 1865's, old, 81¼; 1867's, 81; ten forties, 80½.

FRANKFORT BOURSE.—FRANKFORT, June 19—A. M.—United States five-twenty bonds opened at 78¾ for the issue of 1862.

PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, June 19—A. M.—Rentes opened at 54f. 35c.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, June 19—5 P. M.—The cotton market closed dull and unchanged. The sales of the day have been 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for export and speculation.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, June 19—5 P. M.—The market is quiet.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, June 19.—Tallow, 35s. a 35s. 6d. per cwt. for Russian. Spirits turpentine, 34s. a 32s. per cwt.

JAPAN AND CHINA.

Terrible Disasters by Earthquake and at Sea—Five Hundred and Sixty Persons Killed.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 19, 1872.

The steamer Great Republic, which arrived yesterday from China and Japan, brought the following additional intelligence:—

The seaport of Hamida, in the Japanese island of Sekishu, was visited by an earthquake and 500 persons lost their lives.

COLLISION AT SEA.

On the 4th of May the steamer Rona collided with the French steamer Ava, near Shanghae. The Rona was sunk. Messrs. McMeekin and McQuade, the second and third engineers, and Messrs. Hoole and Boyle, the chief and third officers; Dr. Thompson and fifty-five Chinese were drowned.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.

Movements of the American Flag: Of War and of the Whaling Fleet—Vessels for the Arctic.

HONOLULU, June 15, 1872.

There arrived May 30 United States ship Narragansett from the South Pacific; on the 19th the whaling bark Roscoe, with 350 barrels sperm oil; 28th, whaler Helen Snow, 170 barrels sperm oil, and James Allen, clean; on June 1, Norwegian ship Atlas, from Liverpool.

Sailed—May 25, whaler Roscoe for the Arctic Ocean; June 1, whaler Helen Snow for the Arctic; June 3, whaler James Allen for the Arctic.

UTAH.

The Great Legal Contests Laid Aside Until October Next.

SALT LAKE CITY, June 17, 1872.

The Iowa editors, 160 in number, leave the city via the steamer on Salt Lake for the East to-morrow.

The Supreme Court of this Territory met to-day and adjourned until October next. Judges McKean and Hawley presided.

The Sunday ordinance was generally observed yesterday. The police arrested some bootblacks and a saloon keeper named Turbutt for violating the ordinance, but they were all released on bail—the former immediately and the latter this evening. There was some apprehension of a disturbance when Turbutt was arrested.

A report from Little Cottonwood is to the effect that a collision occurred on Sunday underground between the occupants of the Illinois tunnel and of the Emma excavation, during which firearms were used, but no one was injured. The laborers in the Illinois tunnel have been busily engaged in sacking ore at the point worked by the Emma Company before the cave, and aside from the conflicting rumors there is no question as to the ore they are working in.

A New Railroad in Utah.

CORINNE, Utah, June 19, 1872.

Ground was broken here to-day and grading commenced on the Utah, Idaho and Montana Railroad, recently chartered by the act of Congress. An immense concourse of people gathered from the surrounding country, some as far as Salt Lake City, to witness the proceeding. General P. E. Connor, President of the Board, began the work in person. Speeches were made by several gentlemen congratulating the people of Corinne on having the terminus of the road here. Fifty miles will be finished and equipped this year. In the afternoon the Mayor and City Council gave a banquet to the officers of the new road. There is great rejoicing here at the inauguration of the work, which, it is believed, will be completed in two years. The company advertise for 500 laborers to go to work to-morrow.

AMUSEMENTS.

Olympic Theatre.

On Monday evening "Schneider" was revived at this theatre, and is drawing very good houses in spite of the hot weather. Of course, New Yorkers need scarcely be told that the piece has but few intrinsic merits, and simply serves as a framework of blood and thunder, escaped convicts and impossible incidents for Mr. Johnny Allen's imitation of an Americanized Teuton. And of Mr. Allen it is enough to say that whatever may be thought of him by the higher class of play-goers, the average public seems to find him a very agreeable and amusing actor, and applaud his efforts with great heartiness. His broken English is scarcely that of our friends at the Atlantic Garden, but it at any rate is equally unintelligible, except in occasonal flashes. His dancing and singing, however, are very good, and "Schneider, How You Was," and "Schneider's Gone Away," are nightly encored. Little Mac (who is a graduate of Dan Bryant's) has also now become a feature of the piece, and in the closing scene distinguishes himself by some funny capers. Miss Alice Harrison plays Louisa, and dances jigs and sings with great spirit. The piece, whatever may be its demerits, will doubtless have good houses for some time to come.

Central Park Garden.

The annual benefit of Mr. Theodore Thomas will take place at this delightful resort this evening. So well known is the excellence of the musical entertainment offered by Mr. Thomas' orchestra that it is unnecessary for us to say anything in its favor. In honor of the occasion a military band will be present to play in the intervals, and several distinguished soloists will appear. The programme for the evening will be unusually brilliant and varied, so that the public may expect a rich treat.

Dramatic Notes.

"Humpty Dumpty" threatens to run another thousand nights in Boston. The opening night on Monday was an ovation to Fox of the most enthusiastic character. The theatre was crammed to overflowing, and hundreds of people were turned away. Boston for once has had the good sense to accept a New York verdict.

A Señor Calvo has achieved a success at the Teatro Español, Madrid, in a new comedy, entitled "Amar á Ciegas," treating of love and blindness. It is an attempt to revive the dramatic style of the seventeenth century, shorn of its indelicacy, and appears to have succeeded. The versification is said to manifest considerable poetic power.

We hear of the death of M. Théodore Cogniard, once co-director with his brother, M. Hippolyte Cogniard, of the Théâtre des Variétés, and part author of "La Biche au Bois," "La Chatte Blanche," "Le Pied de Mouton" and many pieces of a similar description. Mlle. Le Royer, formerly a well known actress at the Folies-Dramatiques, has also died.

Two French tenors, formerly of the Grand Opera—MM. Rénard and Lafeuillade—have recently died. The former was successful in Halévy's "Juive," Rossini's "William Tell," Signor Verdi's "Vêpres Siciliennes," &c.; the latter acquired fame in Spontini's "Fernan Cortez" and "Vestale," and Auber's "Masaniello," but both were virtually extinguished by Nourrit and M. Duprez.

TEXAS DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

CORSICANA, Texas, June 19, 1872.

The Democratic Convention has adopted a platform which recognizes the Cincinnati movement as a commendable effort at reform, and expresses profound satisfaction at the avowal by the Cincinnati Convention of the supremacy of civil law. Resolutions were adopted instructing Congressmen to demand federal protection on our frontier against the Indians and Mexicans, and condemning the efforts of Congress to control our State land interests. The Convention appointed a legal committee to investigate the tenure by which the State officials hold their positions, and to report on the same to the Legislature.

A motion to endorse Greeley and Brown and to instruct the delegates to the Baltimore Convention was tabled by a large majority.

On the seventh ballot for two Congressmen at Large, to which the State is entitled under the new apportionment, Colonel Willie, of Galveston, and R. B. Mills, of Navarro, were elected. The Convention will probably adjourn to-night.

THE EIGHT-HOUR STRIKE IN ALBANY.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 19, 1872.

A committee of the New York Central Railroad strikers visited the shops of the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad Company this afternoon and requested the men employed there to join them in their strike for eight hours. A meeting of the workmen was called, and resolutions to work under the present ten-hour system were carried unanimously.

OPPOSITION TO THE EIGHT-HOUR MOVEMENT.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., June 19, 1872.

John Fernbach, of Cleveland, President of the National Union of Machinists and Blacksmiths, and Thomas Ogle, of Albany, are in this city urging a strike in the interests of the eight-hour movement by the workingmen of the city. They addressed a meeting of workingmen this evening, at which about three hundred were present. The movement will meet with opposition from the laboring men.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

The United States steamer Juniata put into Bermuda on the 15th inst. for coal, her supply having failed in the voyage from the Mediterranean. She will leave immediately for Boston.

The Portsmouth, which left this port on May 4, arrived at Madeira on the 18th of May, having made one of the quickest passages on record—*viz.*, in thirteen days and four hours.

WASHINGTON, June 19, 1872.

The Kansas left Aspinwall for the United States on the 15th, but will return next fall with a surveying party to explore the Nicaragua route for an interoceanic ship canal. Another expedition will go out in January next.

The Benicia, of the East India squadron, has been ordered to San Francisco to receive a new crew and detail of officers.

The Tallapoosa will sail from Washington on Saturday on her usual trip, with freight to the navy yards. She will stop at Annapolis and receive on board the class of cadet engineers, about fifteen in number, who will make their practice cruise for instruction on board the Tallapoosa.

The South Atlantic Squadron.

RIO JANEIRO, Brazil, May 25, 1872.

A most important era has arrived in the matter of the American naval squadron in these waters—namely, the return home of the old and the arrival out of a new commanding officer. The United States and Brazil steamer Merrimac, which arrived here on the 20th, brought out Rear Admiral William Rogers Taylor to assume command of the squadron. He was accompanied by Commander Jonathan Young, as Chief of Staff; Chief Engineer Francis C. Dade, as Fleet Engineer; Surgeon William T. How, as Fleet Surgeon; Paymaster Richard Washington, as Fleet Paymaster; Chaplain F. B. Rose, as Chaplain; Lieutenant S. W. Very, as Lieutenant, and Mr. Tisdale as Admiral's Secretary.

The Merrimac takes home, on her return trip, Rear Admiral Joseph Lanman, who arrived here in the Lancaster in December, 1869, and assumed command of the fleet. He is accompanied by Medical Inspector Joseph Wilson, Jr., who has been serving as Fleet Surgeon; Commander A. W. Johnson, late Chief of Staff; Pay Inspector Gilbert E. Thornton, late Fleet Paymaster; Chaplain W. O. Holway, and Lieutenant Commander H. De H. Manley. These officers leave many friends behind them, who will regret the necessity of the departure, as their course here has won for them hosts of friends, and I think it only just to say that not one of the residents of Rio who has met them but has become attached to them. Admiral Lanman especially, by his peculiar genial, social qualities, and by his notable and uniform kindness, has made so favorable an impression that he will certainly be very much missed.

The squadron is lamentably, not to say contemptibly, small; but, so long as ten or a dozen vessels are retained on the European station and as many in the North Atlantic, the Pacific and the East, of course none can be spared for these waters, although no quarter of the globe needs or is more reasonably entitled to a decent naval force than the coast of South America. Five good vessels, at the very least, are needed here. The Portsmouth and Supply are expected soon to arrive, and will bring a new crew for the Lancaster and take home the crew now serving on board that vessel.

NEW YORK SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

NORWICH, N. Y., June 19, 1872.

The annual meeting of the New York State Sunday School Association convened here this afternoon, a large number of delegates being present. The Convention was called to order by T. Hough, Chairman of the Executive Committee. J. W. Helmer, of Lockport, presided over the temporary organization, at which the following permanent officers were elected:—President—O. J. Harmon, of Oswego. Vice Presidents—Rev. J. T. Seeley, of Clifton; Rev. Mr. Gamble, of Albany; Rev. Henry Wheeler, of Norwich; Rev. Erskine White, of Buffalo; Mr. Oberheiser, of New York, and Rev. A. A. Reinke, of New York, and Rev. Mr. Ball, of Albany. Secretaries—H. H. Boone, of Syracuse; William Hadden, of Albany.

Interesting news was received from the several counties in the State.

At six o'clock P. M. the Convention adjourned till half-past seven this evening.

RUTGERS COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT.

Rutgers College, at New Brunswick, N. J., has been holding an extended Commencement for several days past, to the delight of the townsfolk and the great importance of the youthful Ciceros and Demosthenes. Yesterday there was a large attendance, Governor Parker being among the noted persons present. Rev. Dr. Romeyn, of Hackensack, was chosen orator by the Alumni. After speeches and the award of prizes, degrees were conferred as follows:—

Master of Arts.—Martin Bahler, Newark; Edgar Bergen, Robert Doig, Theodore Douglas Fraze, William Elliot Griffis, John Hart, Charles Leemans Knapp, George Warne Labaw, Edward Lodewick, Robert Clarence Pruyn, Edward Dwight Shepard, Nicholas Terhune, Mott Bedell Vail, John Talmadge Van Cleef.

Master of Science.—Nathaniel Board; S. E. Bucknall, Holmes Van Mater Dennis, Joshua Doughty, Jr., J. R. Fell, Edward Scaly, Newark; A. Vandeveer, William A. Van Mater, A. De Hart Voorhees.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Contest between the Union Stars and Volunteers.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 19, 1872.

The Union Stars, of New York, played the Volunteers, of Poughkeepsie, to-day, for the junior championship of the State. The New Yorkers won by a score of 11 to 5.

Dandruff.—Burnett's Cocoaine Kills It.

A Strike.—Strikes are Popular Just Now, but the most popular is the universal strike for KNOX'S summer Hats. Capital and labor both approve of Knox's, 212 Broadway.

A.—For a Stylish and Elegant Summer Hat go to ESPENSCHEID, Manufacturer, 118 Nassau st.

A.—Seven Per Cent Gold Loan of the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company. This company have issued for the purchase of the railroad running from St. Paul to La Crescent, £800,000, or $4,000,000, FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT GOLD BONDS. One-half of this amount (£400,000) in sterling bonds have been sold for European account. Messrs. MORTON, BLISS & CO., 30 Broadway, are receiving subscriptions for the remaining two millions of dollars at 95 (payable and deliverable July 1). This is the only gold loan issued by the company. The bonds have thirty years to run, interest payable January and July.

A.—Herring's Patent CHAMPION SAFES, 251 and 252 Broadway, corner of Murray street.

A.—Herald Branch Office, Brooklyn, Corner of Fulton avenue and Boerum street. Open from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.

Annin & Co., Flag and Banner Manufacturers, 89 and 101 Fulton street, corner of William.

A.—Nestle's Lactean Farina. The Mother's Milk Substitute. Recommended by eminent physicians.

A.—Eau Angelique for the Teeth and Gums. BISCOTINE FOOD for infants. DELLUC & CO., 635 Broadway, sole proprietors and manufacturers. No connection with any other drug store.

A.—Royal Havana Lottery. Prices Reduced. J. S. MARTINEZ & CO., Bankers, 10 Wall street. Box 4,685 Post office, New York.

Batchelor's Hair Dye—The Best in the world; the only perfect dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous. At all druggists.

Dutcher's Lightning Fly-Killer Sweeps them off, and clears the house speedily. Try it. Sold by dealers everywhere.

Gentlemen's Pearl Cassimere Hats, Five Dollars. WARNOCK & CO., 519 Broadway.

Mineral Waters—Nature Has Provided in the noted medicinal springs waters of Kissingen, Vichy, Carlsbad, Selters, &c., a valuable remedy for Rheumatism, Gout, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, &c. MATTHEWS' CRYSTALS, OR SOLUBLE TABLETS OF MINERAL WATERS, for home use, reproduce, with the greatest degree of fidelity, the virtues of these springs. Sold by druggists; sample box by mail on receipt of 25 cents. JOHN MATTHEWS, First avenue, Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh streets.

Royal Havana Lottery—Great Reduction in the prices of Tickets. Orders filled, Prizes cashed, information furnished. Government Bonds negotiated. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 Wall street, New York.

The Summer Fusillade Upon the Bedbugs, Cockroaches, Croton Bugs, Ants and Mosquitoes is in full progress. From the machine of thousands of tasks of KNOWLES' INSECT DESTROYER, sudden death is reaching these domestic nuisances, in the cracks and crannies where they breed and multiply. It is a staple article at drug stores and groceries. Depot No. 7 Sixth av.

"The National (Elgin) Watch Company.— Chicago and Northwestern Railway, Chicago.—Dear Sirs:—I have carried one of your "B. W. Raymond" movements for about six months. It has proved to be an excellent time-keeper, much better than other watches that I have which cost considerable more money. Many of our conductors and other employes now carry your watches, and they universally speak in the highest terms of them. Yours truly EDWARD J. CUYLER, Superintendent Galena Div.

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BRAZIL.

Abrupt Dissolution of the Chambers After a Short Session.

WANT OF CONFIDENCE IN THE MINISTRY.

Action of the Brazilian Masons Against the Jesuits and Ultramontanes.

APPALLING COST OF THE PARAGUAYAN WAR.

RIO JANEIRO, May 25, 1872.

The session of the General Assembly has been of short duration this year. Hardly was it opened than it became evident that the Cabinet of the Visconde do Rio Branco would encounter an uncompromising hostility from the opposition of last year, and that the ministerial changes, induced by the hope of conciliating one or more sections, were unavailing for the purpose, and very soon it became plain that some of the former supporters of the government had passed over, bag and baggage, to the ranks of its opposers. On the 16th Conselheiro Paulino de Souza, the leader of the opposition, attempted to obtain a direct vote of want of confidence, but the government staved it off by exhausting the session with the reading of the departmental reports, in the expectation that the northern packet, expected next day, would bring it a reinforcement of it friends. However, only three or four deputies arrived by it, among whom was the new Minister of War, Conselheiro J. J. de Oliveira Junqueira, and the Cabinet was further weakened by the refusal of the Minister of Marine elect, Dr. Augusto Olimpio Gomes de Castro, Deputy for Maranham, to accept the post, which was thereon given to Dr. Joaquim Delfino Ribeiro da Luz, Senator for Minas Gerres.

On the 21st the Chamber of Deputies met again, and the Visconde do Rio Branco announced the intention of his Cabinet to meet the issue squarely, but without declaring what course it would pursue in case of the vote of want of confidence being carried. After a short debate the division on Senhor Paulino de Souza's motion was made, and the result was 50 for it and 49 against it, the government being thus left in a minority of one. Next day the President of the Council of Ministers read to the Chamber a decree dissolving it, and announced the intention of the Cabinet to appeal to the country. For this purpose the primary elections will take place August 18, the secondary in September, and the opening of the General Assembly on the 1st of December next.

THE OPPOSITION DEMORALIZED.

The opposition members are very crestfallen at the dissolving of the Chamber of Deputies, for they had confidently counted on the resignation of the Rio Branco Cabinet and on the formation of the new one from their own ranks, as the only alternative, a liberal Cabinet being an impossibility at this time. But it was clear to disinterested lookers-on that no Cabinet with a prospect of life could be formed from it; for, although united against the Rio Branco Cabinet, there was no cohesion in the opposition; it was a temporary conglomeration of heterogeneous elements, divergent upon the most pressing measures, such as slavery and the reform of the elections, the bill for the latter, introduced by Senhor Paulino de Souza, while Minister of the Empire, being obnoxious to the majority of both houses, and believed unconstitutional by many of the leading statesmen. The Emperor was perfectly aware of this condition of disunion in the conservative party, and, on the other hand, he was morally bound to support the Visconde do Rio Branco against that opposition which had raised itself furiously against the President of the Council, chiefly because of his pressing the anti-slavery law of last year to its consummation, in obedience to the wishes of the monarch. To have allowed him to fall would have given the triumph to the pro-slavery party, and perhaps undone much of the work achieved with so much difficulty and sacrifice last year.

It appears, however, that the Emperor was very reluctant to resort to the measure of dissolving the Chamber and thus staying the legislation of the country. He had come back from his European travel full of ideas for the promotion of the advancement of the nation, and he had hopes for the realization of some of them in the session of 1872. Foremost in his desires was reform of the elections, to give some genuineness to the popular representation, and this was the more urgent because the life of the Chamber of Deputies would have naturally expired this year, and the new Chamber might have been elected under the provisions of the reform. As it is, however, the next Chamber will be chosen under the old forms and subjected to the old vitiations of the representation, which will be all to the advantage of the present Cabinet.

THE MASONS OF BRAZIL

have sunk their former financial disputes in presence of their common enemy, the Jesuits and ultramontanism, and on the 20th the two Grand Orients effected a fusion under the title of the United Grand Orient of Brazil, amid a general expansion of hearts and arms and great rejoicing. "Union and Force" is now the Brazilian Masonic motto, and it foretells ill to ultramontanism. The manifesto of the Masons of Brazil has been published in all the journals, except those of the Bishop party, and is an eloquent and well-weighed defence of the Masons as Christians, citizens and Catholics, and a clear exposé of the motives which have led them to take up the open fight with the ultramontanism now struggling for supremacy in Brazil, as it is in all other countries. It is, however, free from personalities; but while expressing the utmost deference for the Bishop of Rio, in regard to all matters within his just attributes, it declares that as citizens of Brazil and Christians, responsible personally to their God, they will not commit the moral suicide required from them by the Jesuits and other advocates of ultramontanism, and will struggle steadfastly for liberty of conscience for all men, as the inherent right of man.

It would seem that the views of the leading Masons are turned towards the establishment of schools entirely independent of clerical rule, as the best means of combating the efforts of the ultramontanes to subordinate the minds of the Brazilians to the doctrines of the Syllabus, and that the means of affording entirely secular education to the masses is under serious consideration. Unless by legislative action, for which public opinion is yet hardly prepared in Brazil, merely secular schools for the masses appear unlikely to be attained; but it is probable that secular schools for secondary education, or for the education of girls and boys of the middle and wealthier classes, will be established, under the auspices of the Masons, in all the principal cities.

THE CLERICALS NOT DISHEARTENED.

The ultramontane clerics, however, are not disheartened, and they keep up a running fire of abuse of the masons in the press and from the pulpit. In St. Paulo the parish priest of France has been preaching violently against the "excommunicated" and "infidel" Masons; has posted up a notice refusing to accept Masons as godfathers in marriages or baptism, and has forbidden Masons to enter the Church, declaring that if they do he will have them driven from it by force. But, as a general thing, the Brazilian priests are not ultramontanes, and those who trouble themselves about Syllabuses and Masonry are almost all foreign priests, put in the parishes to fill the numerous vacancies existing in the country owing to the lack of native priests. This is the weak point of ultramontanism in Brazil. Its priestly supporters are in the main foreigners, and patriotism, consequently, demands suspicion and lukewarmness from the Brazilian clergy and people.

Bahia is the archbishopric of Brazil and the stronghold of devotion, and crosses and church money boxes are as plentiful in the stores as Ayer's medical announcements are on the walls of a capital. The soil is fertile and the seed of devotion thrives, and in the Mosteiro da Trindade of Bahia the good Fathers have established

A PIOUS POST OFFICE

at the foot of the good St. Antony, who appears to be in high favor, both on earth beneath and in heaven above, for the reception of letters of confessions which the devotees care not to trouble their spiritual advisers with. Posted with a fee of not less than fifty cents, each letter flies to heaven, or wherever St. Anthony may be, and a ready answer back postpaid, filled with saintly chidings and advice. Need it be said that letters and dollars ring merrily in the saintly post office, and that it [illegible] is thriving.

We had a grand church festival last Sunday in the Acclamation square, but the rain fell in torrents and quenched the ardor of devotees and [illegible]. One of the former, however, lost his purse, and, I am sorry to say, blasphemed shockingly, cursing, from [illegible] to silver radiant, the saint whose attractions had led him into the hands of the Philistines. But he was thoughtful supertened, and, begging the apostrophized saint's forgiveness and protection, he invested his remaining capital, [illegible] and a half cents, in the twentieth of a lottery ticket. It won the grand prize, and the repentant devotee was thus rewarded for his faith and compensated fully for his loss.

AN AMERICAN CAPTAIN IN IRONS.

The accounts from Pernambuco tell us of the [illegible] of the Eliza Henriette, bound from Monte[video] for the British Channel, with Captain L. Gibson in irons, the crew having thus treated him and placed the mate in command because their captain would not put into Pernambuco, although the vessel was making water badly. As the vessel, though manned entirely by Americans, sails under the Argentine flag, the Argentine consul caused him to be released and brought ashore. An inquiry was to be held, but an account of it is not yet to hand. Captain Gibson was thus brought forcibly to Pernambuco, but the captain of the German brig Commandeur has been forced to remain there, his vessel, anchored in the roadstead, disappearing while he was ashore getting his papers, and not having been heard of for nine days. It is supposed its moorings parted and that the current carried it off to sea.

YELLOW FEVER

still continued in Pernambuco at last dates, and vessels from that port are put in "observation" here. From December 16th, 1871, to April 22d last, 215 persons died of yellow fever, 110 of whom were English, and only two Americans. In Montevideo the last accounts say the disease was on the point of becoming extinct, but the packets thence are placed in observation for a day, a measure which delayed the departure of the French packet to the 18th. Like that one, the French packet due on the 14th broke down beyond Pernambuco also, and the Merrimack had to tow her to Bahia to repair the connections of her screw.

WHAT THE PARAGUAYAN WAR COST IN BLOOD AND TREASURE.

The balancing of the Paraguayan war accounts show that the total cost of the Paraguayan war to Brazil was not less than 488,720,644 $000 ($244,360,322), a heavy price to pay for the crushing of the ambition of one despotic ruler of a country of 1,000,000 inhabitants, now reduced to 231,196 souls, including 35,196 foreigners. The worst is that it has left a legacy of quarrel with the Argentine Republic behind it which may at any moment produce a fresh war with the pugnacious people of that grasping State.

Two American families—the Lanes and Martons—settled at Campinas, St. Paulo, were nearly poisoned to death by the use of soda found to contain a large proportion of tartar emetic. For some time they had been subjected to symptoms of poisoning, but it was long before they traced them to the baking soda, which had been brought direct from Rio.

Dr. Stuart, undergoing sentence for his exploits in raising money on forged letters of credit from Horace Greeley and Raymond of the *Times*, petitioned recently for a commutation, but was refused.

By a decree all transatlantic lines of steamers are to be put on the "packet" footing, being allowed to discharge and receive cargo simultaneously and at any hour, excused manifests from ports of call, arrests for fines, &c.; and passengers are to be allowed to land up to seven P. M., and to take a carpet-bag or small trunk ashore. Passengers by any vessel are to be allowed to do the same.

The news from the River Plate tell of an Indian raid of 2,000 men and the carrying off of some captives and stock from the Argentine territory.

THE ARGENTINE CONFEDERATION.

The President's Message at the Opening of Congress—Difficulty with Bolivia—A Monument to Mazzini—Attempted Assassination of a Lady of Rank—A Spanish Priest on a Spree—Census of the Confederation.

BUENOS AYRES, May 15, 1872.

The Congress opened on the 4th. The President's message dilates on the continued progressive prosperity of the country and says that the relations with foreign powers are good, he not assigning importance to the divergence from Brazil on the Paraguayan question, which he expects will find an early and altogether peaceable solution. This declaration of good relations with all the foreign Powers has been largely criticised by the opposition papers, which point to the territorial difficulties existing with Chile, on account of Patagonia, and with Brazil, Bolivia and Paraguay, because of the Chaco question. Congress is now occupied principally with the bill for the authorization of the Andes Railroad, commencing with the prolongation of the Villa Maria and Rio Quarto line to San Luiz, and afterwards from San Luiz to Mendoza. The government is also urging several bills, one of which is for the establishment of an immigration department, to have the disposal of the lands, the charge and information of the immigrants, and the general promotion of immigration. The number of immigrants last year reached nearly 40,000, notwithstanding the discouragement caused by the plague.

A report came down the river that a Bolivian army of 5,000 men was menacing the Oran territory, north of the Bermejo, purposing to expel the Argentines from that newly-annexed Chaco Province. However, later accounts show that the Bolivian action has limited itself to moving troops and munitions towards the frontier, with the aim to guard it against supposed intended annexations of the Argentines. Even this is not satisfactory, for the Bolivians seem determined to maintain their claims to the Chaco north of the Bermejo; but it is probable that the bad relations grown up between Bolivia and Peru about a frontier question will keep the Bolivians quiet in their south.

The Italians and their sympathizers are subscribing for a monument to be erected in Buenos Ayres to Joseph Mazzini, and some $3,000 are already given. Another subscription is open for one to Admiral Brown.

During last year fifty-two tramroad concessions were granted by the provincial government, fifty of which were for car lines in Buenos Ayres. A railroad to Ensenada is determined on, though the concession is not yet given, and it seems very probable that the inlet will become the port of the packets, at least, as well as of the packers.

A LADY STABBED IN THE BACK.

The city is greatly excited still over the attempted assassination of Donna de Castellanos, a lady of one of the first native families, who, while going out of a store, in company with her daughter, was stabbed in the back by a man, who made off and has not been discovered. The two ladies rushed into an apothecary's store close by and into the back room, to the astonishment of the apothecary, and the daughter rapidly undressed the mother and began to stop the blood. A surgeon was called, and after examination declared that the wound was not mortal, as, fortunately for the lady, her adipose development had caused the knife, which was scientifically directed at her heart, to come short of its aim. No reason is known for so daring an attempt at murder in daylight in one of the most frequented streets of the city, but the fact is that murders are of alarming frequency in this city, and generally with an impunity which encourages their repetition.

A Spanish priest has been sent to prison for eight days for getting drunk and pocketing spoons and forks at a restaurant. In March last he was arrested for a similar act and was found armed with a loaded pistol, evidently being a member of the Church Militant.

A raid of 2,000 Indians has been again made into this province of Buenos Ayres, and a number of cattle and many captives have been carried off into the wilds.

THE POPULATION OF THE CONFEDERATION.

A *résumé* of the census of 1869 has been published. The entire population of the confederation comprises 1,877,490 souls, including 41,000 residing or temporarily in foreign countries. The Argentine provinces contain 897,760 males and 845,572 females, there thus being an excess of 52,208 males. But, taking the native Argentines alone, there are 745,793 males and 755,567 females, the females thus being 39,774 in excess; while of the foreign population the males number 151,783 and the females only 60,005. Two hundred and thirty-four persons are over 100 years of age, namely—192 Argentines and 42 foreigners, and out of 1,272 Africans 19 are over that age. One Argentine male, 1 Argentine female and 1 African female were returned at over 150. Comparing Argentines with some other countries it has 1 person over 100 years in each 7,450 persons; Chile has 1 to 5,255, the United States 1 to 10,655 and Spain 1 to 71,655. But, to say the least, absolute credit must not be given in South America to the asserted ages, accuracy in the cases of the blacks especially not being attainable. Still it is undeniable that the climate of the cool regions is favorable to extreme old age. In St. Nicolas a noted veteran, El Viego Dela Patria, had died at 155 years.

A company has been formed in this city for the development of the manufacture of silks. A Belgian bank is also being promoted.

THE JUVENILE GUARDIAN SOCIETY.

The New York Juvenile Guardian Society yesterday gave its annual festival to each of the schools of the society, at 101 St. Mark's place and 207 Bowery.

The occasion gave great delight to the seven hundred children present and under the society's care.

The exercises at 207 Bowery commenced at two o'clock. Rev. George E. Crooks, D. D., editor *New York Methodist*, delivered an address to the school, and was followed by Rev. D. F. Robertson, the Secretary of the society.

The exercises at St. Mark's commenced at four o'clock. Addresses were made by Rev. W. A. Sterling, Rev. J. Wesley Kramer, of Grace church, and by the Secretary, all of which were highly practical and well received.

The singing at both schools was unusually fine, and reflected great credit upon the teachers and the scholars. This society is doing a very praiseworthy work (in an unpretending way) among the poor, neglected children of the destitute neighborhoods in which the schools are located. During the past year 1,400 warm meals were served to the poorer children and their parents, and 3,000 children have attended the industrial week day and mission schools during the past fiscal year. Besides aid has been afforded to most of the children in clothing and provisions, and a few cared for at the Home, 101 St. Mark's place. With increased means many more of these forsaken little ones could be sheltered, fed and taught, and ultimately introduced into good business positions and to Christian homes.

Several of the directors and many friends of the society were present at the festival, and all seemed to take the liveliest interest in the affairs of the society.

The following named gentlemen are directors of the society:—J. M. Bundy, Henry Clews, Jeremiah E. Cary, Noah Davis, Rev. D. F. Robertson, John Opdyke, William H. Glover.

ALEXIS IN BRAZIL.

His Reception by the Dons and Donnas.

Courtesies Between the Russian Fleet and the United States South Atlantic Squadron—The Emperor and Imperial Family on Board the Svetlana—The Grand Duke at the Ball of Welcome to Dom Pedro—Comments on Alexis' Visits to a Free-and-Easy Concert Hall—The Departure of the Russian Fleet.

RIO JANEIRO, Brazil, May 25, 1872.

The young scion of the Russian Imperial family, whose protracted voyage across the Atlantic was a subject of anxiety in two continents, and whose sojourn in America was an incessant ovation and feast, where statesmen, and princely merchants, and authors, and artists and inventors—representatives of the talent and genius of America—tried to do him honor, is now within the domains of Dom Pedro II., and his coming and sojourn have been in most marked contrast with the American visit; and inasmuch as he speaks in most enthusiastic terms of his experiences in the Great Republic, it is fair to presume that he would not have objected to a continuance of the same attentions here; and yet, now that he has examined the field here, I doubt if it would have been possible to the people or acceptable to him; for it is not in the composition of Brazilian humanity to make demonstrations of the same kind; the cold formal presence of man or woman here would have been so chilling at first as to have prevented any cordial greeting, or sincere courtesies, which in other lands might have resulted from the thaw of a closer acquaintance or more intimate relationship.

COLD RECEPTION OF THE GRAND DUKE.

And so he came, and so he remains a short time longer, with no more attention than many civilians would have received. From the people themselves there has been not a particle of manifestation of interest, and except the few boatmen and loafers around the landing who see him as he comes ashore I question if there is one in a hundred of the inhabitants of this city of Rio who knows that there is any such individual here as the Grand Duke of Russia. Perhaps, however, as he comes here on his way to the Cape of Good Hope and the East Indies, China and Japan, simply filling the post of a lieutenant in the Russian navy, it may be more becoming that he should waive all those attentions which as Grand Duke were heaped upon him in America.

MEETING OF THE RUSSIAN AND AMERICAN WAR VESSELS.

The Russian frigate Svetlana, upon which the Grand Duke is serving as a lieutenant, accompanied by the corvette Bogatir, came into this harbor on the morning of Monday, April 29. Soon after coming to anchor the Brazilian flag was saluted from the Svetlana, and returned by fortress Santa Cruz. The American flagship Lancaster was in port, and Admiral Joseph Lanman, commanding the South Atlantic fleet, was saluted from the Svetlana. The same courtesies were exchanged between the Svetlana and the French corvette La Place. Calls of naval official etiquette were made by Admiral Lanman and other senior naval officers present upon Admiral Possiet, commanding the Russian vessels, and Alexis was in each instance presented as the officers representing the different nations made inquiry concerning him. The duties of the Grand Duke, acting as he was at the time as first lieutenant of the Svetlana, so closely confined him to his vessel that he made few calls upon the naval people.

ROYAL VISITORS TO THE SVETLANA.

On Tuesday, the 2d of May, the Conde d'Eu and the Duke of Saxe, sons-in-law of the Emperor, called upon Alexis on board his ship, as Grand Duke, and they were received with royal salute.

The following day the visit was returned by the Grand Duke, who met the Conde d'Eu and his wife, the Princess Imperial, and also the Duke of Saxe, at the residence of the Conde d'Eu.

On Saturday, May 4, the Emperor Dom Pedro II., in his steam yacht, went off to the Svetlana, and was received with manning of yards and an imperial salute, and made a visit to the Grand Duke. His departure from the Russian frigate was marked by the same attention.

ALEXIS BREAKFASTING WITH THE EMPEROR.

On the 5th of May the Grand Duke breakfasted at the palace at San Christavas with the Emperor, Empress, Princess Imperial and her husband, the Conde d'Eu, and the Duke of Saxe. On Saturday evening, May 11, an informal and unofficial reception was given at the residence of Count Koskul, the Russian Ambassador, where the members of the diplomatic corps met Alexis, having expressed a desire to Count Koskul to meet him in this manner. This was the most notable of the receptions of the Grand Duke, as it was stripped of all formality and ceremony, and the representatives of foreign nations met him familiarly and were all much pleased with his frank, manly and sincere manner.

On the night of Thursday, May 16, the Club Casino gave

A GRAND BALL OF WELCOME TO THE EMPEROR

at their magnificent rooms. It was a very brilliant affair, and the wealth and nobility and aristocratic society of Rio were largely represented. Among the many present were the Emperor and Empress, the Princess Imperial, and her husband, Conde d'Eu, the Duke of Saxe, the Grand Duke Alexis, the Duke of Caxias, the Count and Countess Estrella, the Visconde and Viscondess da Silva, all the Foreign Ambassadors and members of the diplomatic corps, with our own country most worthily represented by its Envoy and Minister, Hon. James R. Partridge. There were also present officers of the navy of Brazil, the United States, Russia, England, France and Italy. Among the officers the American naval service was represented by Paymaster S. T. Browne, Lieutenant Haslett, Lieutenant Tilley and Lieutenant Mercer of the Marine corps.

THE FIRST QUADRILLE

the Grand Duke Alexis danced with the Empress, and the Duke of Saxe with the Princess Imperial. The ball was a most brilliant affair, and there was a very elegant display of dress and jewels. The rooms were beautifully and appropriately decorated: the wines and refreshments superb. The supper was given in the fine supper rooms above. The Grand Duke escorted the Empress to supper, and the Princess Imperial was conducted by her father, the Emperor. The Grand Duke was dressed in simple uniform of a lieutenant of the Russian naval service. The Emperor was in plain evening dress, and mingled freely with the guests. The Conde d'Eu and Duke of Saxe were also in plain evening dress.

ALEXIS AT A FREE-AND-EASY CONCERT HALL.

The Casino Franco-Brésilien is a place of evening entertainment. It is a common, cheap theatrical room, the front of which is entirely open to a cramped and limited garden, where are small tables and seats, and here can be procured cerveza, national and other beverages adapted to the latitude of the Brazilian palate. The performances here are varied, embracing Portuguese farce, French *opéra bouffe*, Italian operatic selections and comic and sentimental songs in many languages.

WHERE NOBILITY MUST BLUSH.

The performances are certainly not of the highest grade, and ladies with marked modest temperament would scarcely sit through an evening performance, even if by any accident they should happen to visit the place, of which, however, there is scarcely any danger. There is a dearth of evening entertainment in this metropolitan city, and hence the Casino Franco-Brésilien is the only establishment at present with open doors; and here the Brazilian youth—and middle-aged, too, for that matter—do love to assemble and congregate.

Now, Alexis finds that there is a degree of novelty attending the performances here, and he has been a visitor a number of times, always in "mufti," as plain civilian clothing on a military man is frequently called. And this simple fact has been the occasion of public comment, and the lynx-eyed reporter of the journal *The Republica* seizes upon this morsel of newspaperial aliment, and announces in the columns of his paper that the Grand Duke of Russia is *un habitué* of this establishment of varied entertainment, and there passes the evening

HOBNOBBING WITH FEMALES

whose reputation is not untainted, and warning the ladies of Rio against him, and not to permit their modesty to be shocked and their reputations sullied by accepting his invitations to dance should they chance to meet him. This was a few days before the Casino ball, and as he did dance at that ball with the finest ladies in the city, the extra-officious advice seems to have been entirely unheeded. It is considered one of the most striking instances extant of pot calling kettle black.

So the tarry of His Russian Highness is passing away here so quietly as to cause no notice, and with so little fuss or excitement as to be barren almost of any incidents which have about them enough of interest to make them worthy of record.

I learned from Alexis that he remains here but a few days longer, and then is off for the Cape of Good Hope, and from thence to Mauritius, India, China and Japan.

DROWNED FROM A SOUND STEAMER.

BOSTON, June 19, 1872.

Miss Josephine Heaton, of Boston, aged twenty-two, fell overboard from the Stonington steamer on Monday night, on the passage from New York. It is supposed that she lost her balance in leaning out of a window in the ladies' room while ill.

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

THE BOARD OF AUDIT.

The Board of Audit met yesterday at noon, Mayor Hall presiding. Resolutions were adopted to the following effect:—

That the title contained in a resolution of this Board adopted May 28, 1872, entitled "Judgments of 1872," be amended by striking out the words and figures "of 1872," so that the account shall read "Judgments $300,000."

Authorizing the Comptroller to transmit to the Board of Supervisors a certified copy of the preamble and resolution adopted by this Board May 1, 1872, in relation to the amount of taxes to be raised in the city and county of New York in 1872, which were re-determined and re-adopted at a meeting held May 28, 1872.

Regulating and fixing the salary of Louis Kazinsky, interpreter of the County Courts, at the rate of $3,500 per annum, for 1872, and authorizing the Comptroller to pay him at that rate from September 1 to December 31, 1871.

The first paragraph in the resolutions is designed especially to meet the case of judgments now pending against the city.

Donations were asked for as follows:—The Blind Mechanics' Association, for $50 per year for every blind man in the city; the Ladies' Depository, for $1,000; Yorkville Homoeopathic Dispensary, for $1,000; Northeastern Homoeopathic Dispensary, for $2,500; Children's Fold, No. 437 East Fifty-eighth street, for $1 per week for each child during the week; Infirmary of the New York College of Dentistry, for $1,000; Hahnemann Hospital, East Fifty-fifth street, for $10,000. The applications were laid over to be acted on at a special meeting to be held in July.

Communications were received as follows:—From the Fire Commissioners asking for an appropriation for the support of two additional fire companies in the upper part of the city; from the Board of Health, asking for $60,000 additional for sanitary purposes; from the New York Bridge Company, asking for $300,000, being a ten per cent instalment of the subscription by this city; from the Department of Public Instruction, asking $148,000 for necessary repairs for buildings and other purposes, and from the Corporation Attorney, asking for an increased appropriation to meet the expenses of his office, all of which were laid over.

The Board then adjourned.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

The Old "B'hoys" and the "Reformers" Have a Spicy Tilt—The "Reformers" Badly Beaten—Parliamentary Tricks and Tactics.

The Board of Supervisors held a special meeting yesterday afternoon to consider the subject of the present condition of the new County Court House and to adopt some measures whereby the building would be put in proper condition. Mayor Hall presided.

THE COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

General Cochrane, chairman of the committee to which the matter belonged, read an elaborate report, which may be summed up by saying that it recommended the following appointments to be made:—A janitor, with domicile in the building, at a salary of $1,500 a year; two deputy janitors, one for the brown stone Court House and the other for the Register's Office, at a salary of $1,500 each; three assistant janitors, at a salary of $1,200 each; an engineer, at a salary of $1,500; an assistant engineer, at a salary of $1,200, and a fireman, at a salary of $1,000. The report provided that persons who might be appointed to the above named positions should make out a statement as to the number of persons they would need to assist them in keeping the building in proper order, sending in monthly reports to the Board as to the duties performed.

THE "OLD B'HOYS" CANDIDATES.

The report was accepted and unanimously adopted. There was a little storm brewing, however, which all must have felt was certain to come, but which remained well pent up until one side of the house handed in a ticket of names for the vacancies as above stated, as follows:—Janitor, Philip E. Herrbech; deputies, P. Rice and Thomas Higgins; assistant janitors, Peter Reynolds, Ed. Murtagh and Leaman Johnson; engineer, Martin Murray; assistant engineer, Thomas G. Galloway; fireman, John Murray.

RELIEF BY RECESS.

When the names were read out the gentlemen on the reform side of the house expressed themselves as desiring time to find out who the candidates were. Then began a wrangle in which almost every member of the Board had something to say. It was moved that a committee be appointed to find out who these men were and what were their qualifications; that the consideration of the subject be postponed; that the resolutions be printed and made the special order for Monday next; that a committee be appointed to ascertain the capabilities of the nominees and report forthwith to the Board; that the whole question lie on the table; that the Board adjourn; that the men who heretofore had charge ought to get a chance, &c., with amendments to the amendments. At length some charitable gentleman moved that a recess be taken until five o'clock P. M., and this was carried unanimously, the main question still pending.

THE REFORMERS' RECUSANCY.

At five o'clock P. M. the Board again assembled, but Mayor Hall being absent General Cochrane was called to the chair. Mr. Conover again daunted his paper flag, and in the quietest way asked that the candidates named in it be elected to the vacant positions in the new Court House and that a committee be then appointed to test their qualifications. One of the gentlemen on the opposite side, Mr. Vance, asked the Supervisor what was that he had said, and on Mr. Conover restating his proposition the former rose in a startled state of mind and said that that was the most extraordinary motion he had ever heard, though he had heard very extraordinary motions from some of the Supervisors. Mr. Conover said that was so, but he thought his motion was very pertinent and eminently proper, basing it, as he meant to do, on the fact that the sooner officers were appointed for the new Court House the better would it be for the public. Of course, the election of the ticket had not the ghost of a chance, and then ensued a series of parliamentary tricks and devices which exercised the reform gentlemen's intelligence to the utmost to ward off speedy defeat. Evidently the "old b'hoys" were well knit together and were a unit on the question, and were bound to hold their grasp. The "reformers," it must be said, were equally united and very determined, but being in a minority they could only seek for admission to the committee which was to be appointed to find out the qualifications of the nominees. This was all they wanted in the end, for they had so persistently demanded to know all about the new men that they were constrained to accept of this small consolation. The question then turned on the point to which of the standing committees the investigation would be referred. The Civil Courts Committee was a reform concern, but the Committee on County Offices was the genuine thing, and the fight now centred around this. The "reformers" fought for a minority representation on this committee, and the "old b'hoys" were willing to take in Supervisors Cochrane and Martin, and on this point for an hour and a half there was a continued rush of motions, amendments, amendments to the amendments, substitutes, motions to lay on the table, motions to reconsider, changing of names, changing of the number of names, and all the tricks that could be availed of under such circumstances, until finally stanch and honest Mr. Gilsey declared indignantly that he would vote no more, and then, when his own name was proposed as one to act with the committee on county officers, he with comical solemnity declared that before he would have anything to do with them he would take the next steamer for Europe. Then there was a row about the caucuses the "reformers" had been holding all last week, and about how they wanted to settle this little matter in their own way, if they happened to get the chance; and a few Supervisors were subjected to the sharp stick of their opponents as to the disappearance of a certain document some of them, as was alleged, had been hawking around. Finally, at twenty minutes to seven o'clock, Supervisor Mehrbach threw up the sponge and advised his fellow toilers to "let them have it," meaning thereby to let the committee stand with only two of a minority representation against four of the "old b'hoys," the former, of course, only to loom up on Monday next to "tell the tale." The fight ended, therefore, by the reference of the investigation as to the qualifications of the nominees to the Committee on County Offices, with Messrs. Cochrane and Martin also to act on the committee in the present emergency.

A resolution was then passed directing the Comptroller to pay Mr. Richard Flanigan his salary up to date as janitor of the new Court House. It is only right to say that when, during the discussion, Mr. Flanigan's name was mentioned for the position of janitor, Supervisor Plunkitt announced that he was authorized to state that Mr. Flanigan did not desire the janitorship and would not accept it. The Board then adjourned to meet on Monday next.

THE CITY CONTRACT.

Commissioners' Decisions in a Number of Heavy Cases.

Messrs. Sutherland, Van Vorst and Jaques, commissioners to inquire into the facts and circumstances relating to the contracts made by the Mayor, met at the St. James Hotel last evening, in continuation of the investigation. In relation to the Third avenue (Saxon) contract, which was to have been considered, Judge Edmonds asked for an adjournment on account of his own indisposition. His request was granted.

The several Gearty cases were called, but he was not present.

The Keys Macdougal street stone block paving case was called, but Mr. Keys declared that his case had been closed, and there was nothing further done.

The J. S. Masterson case, Seventy-seventh street, regrading, was called, and at this time the Comptroller appeared by one of his clerks, and the papers in the cases were presented. Mr. Masterson said the work on the contract was not yet complete; he had done about $1,500 worth of work on it and then stopped, because he understood the Comptroller declined to pay because of some difficulty as to the advertising. The grading, he thought, would be all rock removing—a hard contract—which would cost about twenty thousand dollars, and take about nine months to complete it. The Comptroller's representative knew of no objection to the case, and it was declared passed. The next case called was that of Seventy-third street, of which Mr. Masterson was the assignee from Mr. Finlay. It was one of the abandoned contracts given to Masterson to complete the work, and there was no duplicate in the Comptroller's office. Mr. Masterson said he had already done $23,000 worth of work by advice of the Comptroller. He produced his contract and was qualified as to its correctness and also to the signatures of Messrs. Finlay and William M. Tweed. The contract was a heavy one, he said, and would require about one year to complete it. The price allowed for the rock excavation was $2 50 per yard, and one-quarter the amount for earth excavation. The rock he declared to be the hardest he had met in a long time, and there was now about $13,000 due on it. The whole would cost about $60,000. He was proceeding with the work under advice of the Comptroller. There was no objection, and the case was passed, subject to the Surveyor's report. The name of the Comptroller's representative was here declared to be William E. Sackel. The 133d street contract was next called, and Mr. Masterson declared he had completed the work; there was no objection to the work, but he had not yet received a dollar for the work, which was worth $20,000. There was no objection, and the contract was passed, subject, like the others, to the Surveyor's report.

Mr. Key's Macdougal street case was again called, when he stated that he had received $21,000 on the contract and had about $12,000 due.

Mr. Newman's case, that of sewerage in Seventeenth street, was called, and Mr. Newman said, under oath, that half the work had been done. He said he had received $60,000, and was proceeding with the work. There was now about $50,000 due. The only objection was in relation to the plans, and the reason he did not proceed more rapidly was that he could not get his money to go on with. There was no offensive matter, he declared, excepting what came through the old sewers, and he believed he could complete the work in about nine months if he could get his money to go on with it. The case was made to await investigation of the date of filing notice.

Thomas Gearty's case, for stone block paving in Ninth avenue, was next called. He declared he had in all particulars conformed to the requirements of the contract. It having been declared that the Comptroller was not present, the case was passed satisfactorily.

M. J. Bannon's case, regrading, &c., Ninety-sixth street, was called, and his father, Patrick, appeared as the assignee. The work, he said, was about one-quarter done. It would cost from $70,000 to $80,000. The next case of Mr. Bannon's was the Eighty-first street regrading, &c. It would take about eight months to complete the work, and he would continue it as soon as he could get money from the Comptroller. There were no objections made by Mr. Strahan, who now appeared for the Comptroller, and the contract was passed. Mr. Bannon also appeared for the Herman Polye contract for regrading, &c., Seventy-first street, of which he is the assignee. There had not been and were not any objections made. The case was declared passed, and the Commissioners adjourned.

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

A Special Meeting—Remodeling the Evening School System—The Winding Up of Affairs for the Summer Vacation.

The Board of Education held a special meeting yesterday afternoon at four o'clock, Mr. Bernard Smyth presiding. The following members were present:—Messrs. Brennan, Lewis, Duryea, Wood, Sands, Jarvis and Jenkins.

An invitation from the Commissioners of Emigration to attend the examination of the scholars of the School of Emigration, on Randall's Island, was accepted by a formal motion.

A resolution appointing Mr. B. Oakey to the position of teacher, made vacant by the death of Mr. William J. Malone, at an annual salary of $1,500, was adopted.

Commissioner Wood offered a resolution for the remodeling of the system of the evening schools. No pupils were to be admitted under fourteen years of age. The number of scholars registered last year was as follows:—Boys, 12,361; girls, 6,129. The average attendance was as follows:—Boys, 4,783; girls, 3,445, making a per centage of 61¼ of absence of boys and 43½ of the girls. Commissioner Wood said that when the total per centage of absence of scholars in the evening schools was so great it was very easy to infer, and with perfect justice, that something should be done to improve the system of teaching. The resolution was given to the Committee on Normal and Evening Schools.

The Alumni of the Normal College offered to the Board the sum of $87 for the purchase of scientific text books for the use of the college. On motion of Commissioner Wood this donation was accepted, with thanks to the munificent young ladies who were its authors.

Reports from the Finance Committee on several bills against the Board were received and their payment ordered.

Mr. Wood offered a resolution, which was adopted, to the effect that there be two additional assistant Superintendents appointed, at the annual salary of $3,800, their terms of office to begin on the 1st of September, 1872. On motion of Commissioner Wood Mr. John Jasper, Jr., Principal of Grammar School No. 51, and Arthur McMullen, Principal of Grammar School No. 54, were unanimously elected to the newly created positions, to continue in them at the pleasure of the Board.

A long string of resolutions of appropriation for the salaries of teachers were disposed of, and after other formal business the Board adjourned to meet on Wednesday of next week, for the last time before the summer vacation.

CLASS DAY AT RUTGERS COLLEGE.

Essays, Music, Addresses—How "the Woman Question" is to Advance in the Future—A Prophetic Vision.

College commencements and class days are regular institutions in this age of learning and intelligence, and yet there is scarcely a new thought expressed or a new idea advanced in any of the numerous essays and compositions presented on those, to the graduates, memorable occasions. The sameness in them all is very remarkable, and not only is this remarkable in regard to the graduating classes of different colleges, but it is also true in regard to successive graduates of the same institution. The compositions are invariably either a string of "glittering generalities," a collection of old saws and sayings, or most likely a grouping together of college or class reminiscences and exploits, presented in a thoroughly hifalutin style. There is scarcely an exception to the rule. There was certainly none yesterday in the alumnæ and class day exercises in Rutgers College. Miss Mary A. Brown, A. B., of the class of 1871, presided at

THE ALUMNAE EXERCISES,

and after an anthem sung by the Senior class and prayer by Rev. L. S. Weed, Dr. Samson, President of the College, addressed a few words of greeting to the alumnæ and of advice and suggestion to the graduating class. He gave them the classic authority for the adoption of the term "alumnæ," and showed its appropriateness to the ladies. He suggested to the graduates and expectant graduates how much they might do hereafter, when they wed wealthy men, toward endowing the institution, and he saw with prophetic eye the day advancing when men of wealth and of power will do for their daughters as nobly as they have done and are doing for their sons. Female colleges are yet in their infancy, but they are exercising a very marked influence upon society wherever they exist.

Miss Minnie A. M. Kipling, of the class of 1868, sketched "The Days of Advance" through the various stages of Greek, Latin and English literature to the present day, when woman is beginning to take her proper place in the world. She looked forward with bright hope to the future.

Miss Minnie A. Ayres presided over the exercises of the graduates of 1872 and Miss Sarah M. Wilbur delivered the salutatory. Miss Charlotte C. Hall sketched the "history" of her

CLASS EXCURSIONS AND PLEASURE "JUNKETINGS"

from 1869 up to the present. The essay was remarkable for the choiceness and purity of its English, and the young lady herself for the bold and independent manner in which she read it—so like the style of a schoolboy stump orator. Miss Helen J. Aitken modestly, but humorously, read her "prophecy" of what the young ladies, her associates, shall be in the future. Placing the psychological mirror before her, she saw one of them knocking at the doors of Congress as the representative from Alaska; another a missionary in India, China or Japan; another presiding over the destinies of the White House or the gubernatorial mansion, and others occupying places of eminence and trust. All well married, doing good in their day and generation and leaving the world better than they found it. The picture was, of course, a little extravagant, but then there was a long time allowed for the development of those "improvements." Miss Alice E. Stevens delivered the "charge" and the

MYSTERIOUS KEY OF THE CLASSIC CABINET

to the Junior class, and intimated what the juniors might expect when they came to tread the classic halls which the seniors were about to vacate. Miss Pauline Seligman received the key on behalf of her class, and thanked the seniors for their suggestions and wished them success and prosperity in their future life, interspersed between these essays were selections of vocal and instrumental music, the programme closing with a class song, composed for the occasion by Miss C. C. Hall, and sung with a chorus, to the tune of "Auld Lang Syne." To-day the regular commencement exercises of Rutgers will take place at two o'clock.

TAKING AN OVER DOSE OF HYDRATE OF CHLORAL.

Coroner Herrman held an inquest at No. 158 West Fiftieth street over the remains of Mr. Jacob F. Pecare, a lawyer, who died suddenly. An investigation showed that the nervous system of Mr. Pecare had been much disturbed of late and hydrate of chloral had been prescribed by a physician. The daughter of Mr. Pecare gave him a dose of the dangerous medicine, which not having the desired effect, he soon rose from his bed and took an additional quantity, death being the result in less than half an hour afterwards.

THE BURIAL OF THE DEAD.

Dangerous Gases Arising from City Church Yards.

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

At the regular meeting of the Board of Health, held yesterday afternoon, the following report was handed in by the Sanitary Committee:—

At a meeting of the Sanitary Committee Commissioner Stephen Smith submitted the following report on several petitions against the practice of burying the dead in the city cemeteries and vaults, which was adopted as the report of the committee:—In the disposal of the dead all nations at all times have recognized the one universal fact, viz., that all the emanations from the decomposition of the dead human body are detrimental to the health of the living. Hence the various methods of disposing of the dead aim to prevent the exposure of the living to such emanations. Such was

THE DESIGN OF EMBALMING,

of burning (cremation), of burial in the sea, in catacombs, in vaults and in the earth. While the burial of bodies in the earth and in vaults was believed to effectually secure the living from the emanations of the dead, still it has been customary to locate the place of burial at a distance from the living, both as a matter of safety and seclusion. Modern investigations teach us that the burial of the dead in the earth and in vaults does not protect the living from the deleterious gases given off from the decomposing bodies. The atmosphere of cemeteries and of their vicinity is more or less charged with these gases, according to

THE NATURE OF THE SOIL

and the rapidity of decomposition. Sickness, alleged to be due to such gases, prevails among those living in the immediate neighborhood. It has, therefore, been established by all sanitary writers as a principle in public hygiene that all burying grounds should be at a distance from the living, and that existing burying grounds in built up portions of towns should be removed by the disinterment and removal of the dead.

There are in the city of New York a large number of burying grounds, all of which were originally at a distance from the built up portions of the city.

In the extension of the population these burial places have come to be surrounded by buildings, and in many places to be completely enclosed by dwellings. In some of these grounds the dead are still interred in the earth, and in many they are deposited in vaults. Fifty years ago a law was passed forbidding interments south of Grand street. This law virtually forbid interments within the then limits of the city. In the opinion of the committee

THE TIME HAS COME

when the burial of the dead in this city below 130th street should cease, whether such burial is in the earth or in vaults; and no vault shall be opened except during the colder months of the year, and then only for the temporary reception of the dead.

The committee offer the following resolution:—

Resolved, That no permits be issued from this date by this department for the burial of any dead human body in any vault, burying ground or cemetery of the city of New York south of 130th street, nor shall any vault within said limits be opened for the reception and temporary deposit of any dead body, except during the months from November 1 to May 1, inclusive.

The following is a report of the work done in the various bureaus of the Health Department during the past week:—

The Sanitary Inspector reports a total of 2,016 inspections by the Health Inspectors, as follows, viz.:—8 public buildings, 835 tenement houses, 58 private dwellings, 70 other dwellings, 28 manufactories and workshops, 42 stores and warehouses, 84 stables, 12 lard rendering and pork packing establishments, 2 markets, 56 slaughter houses, 1 gut cleaning establishment, 4 cattle yards, 78 sunken and vacant lots, 80 yards, courts and areas; 60 cellars and basements, 77 waste pipes and drains, 181 privies and water closets, 203 streets, gutters and sidewalks; 14

DANGEROUS STAIRWAYS,

51 other nuisances, and 67 visits of the Health Inspectors to cases of contagious diseases. The number of reports received thereon was 590. During the week 119 complaints have been received from citizens and referred to the Health Inspectors for investigation and report. The Disinfecting corps have visited 67 premises where contagious diseases were found, and have disinfected and fumigated 57 houses, 57 privy sinks, together with clothing, bedding, &c. Thirty-three cases of smallpox were removed to hospital and 2 dead bodies to the Morgue by the Ambulance corps; 218 privy sinks and cesspools have been cleaned and disinfected by the night scavengers under permits of the Board, and 774 loads of night soil removed from the city. Permits have been granted to 66 vessels to discharge cargoes on vouchers from the Health Officer of this port. The Vaccinating Corps have visited 13,816 families, and performed 5,466 vaccinations, of which 361 were primary and 5,105 secondary.

The following is a comparative statement of contagious diseases reported for the two weeks ending June 8 to June 15, 1872:—

	Typhus.	Typhoid.	Fevers. Scarlet.	Measles.	Diphth'a.	Smallpox.
June 8	3	7	101	65	4	83
June 15	2	2	83	72	11	53

The Register of Records reports as follows:—During the past week there were registered 652 deaths, being an increase of 72 upon the previous week and an excess of 183 over the corresponding period of 1871. Zymotic diseases caused 244 deaths, constitutional, 117; local, 235; developmental, 34, and violent causes 32. The fatal cases of smallpox increased from 29 to 48, those of measles from 12 to 16, those of scarlatina from 26 to 29; those of diphtheria and croup from 10 to 12, those of typhus fever from 0 to 1, those of erysipelas from 5 to 6, and those of diarrhœal diseases from 45 to 62. The deaths by typhoid fever diminished from 4 to 3, those by intermittent fever from 4 to 3, and those by cerebro-spinal fever from 36 to 35. Whooping cough and remittent fever occasioned respectively

THE SAME NUMBER OF DEATHS

as in the previous week, viz:—8 and 2. One death occurring June 9th was due to hydrophobia, the victim having been bitten about 3 weeks previously; phthisis pulmonalis produced 75 deaths, a decrease of 3, and the local respiratory affections 56, a decrease of 1. The mortality of pneumonia declined from 42 to 35. There were 31 deaths certified by coroners, 24 of which were caused by accidents and 7 by homicides. 127 deaths took place in hospitals and institutions. Of the total number of deaths, 311 occurred among children under 5 years old, and 32 among persons 70 years old and upwards. The following were the principal meteorological features of the week as recorded for this department at the Cooper Union:—Maximum temperature, 93 degrees; minimum temperature, 60 degrees; mean temperature, 94.95 degrees, being 7.41 degrees higher than for the corresponding period during the past ten years; mean reading of barometer 29.085 in.; mean degree of humidity, 72.67.

The Attorney reports as follows:—Number of actions commenced for non-compliance with orders or violations of health laws or ordinances, 70; number of judgments obtained in pending actions, 21; number of actions discontinued upon evidence of abatement of all cause of complaint, 13; number of complaints by Inspectors examined and form of order endorsed thereon, 267; number of such complaints examined and returned for additional examination and report, 37. The City Sanitary Inspector reports the slaughter houses of the city as being in good sanitary condition generally.

Captain Yale, of the Sanitary Company of Police, reports the following as the amount of meat, fish, &c., seized and confiscated as unfit for human food:—Cattle, 1; sheep, 1; hogs, 14; veal (bob), 8; lamb, 1; beef, 255 pounds; poultry, 25 pounds; fish, 1,120 pounds.

Commissioner MULLALLY introduced a resolution, asking that the engineer of the Board be instructed to investigate the present system of constructing tenement houses and report to the Board what sanitary improvement it would be well, in his opinion, to introduce. The Board then adjourned to one o'clock on Friday next.

A CONFLICT IN THE CITY DEPARTMENTS.

Under the recent law taking the jurisdiction of the Boulevard improvements out of the hands of the Park Commissioners and giving it to the Department of Public Works, the laborers engaged upon the roads were yesterday ready to go to work under the new direction. But the implements with which they worked, the spades, wheelbarrows, derricks, &c., were retained by the Park Commissioners as part of the property of the department. The work has ceased in consequence and wearisome legislation is threatened.

The force employed upon the Boulevard, Tenth avenue, north of 155th street; Sixth and Seventh avenues, avenue St. Nicholas, &c., numbers upward of one thousand four hundred men, including drivers of teams and carts.

Commissioner Van Nort has appointed Mr. M. A. Kellogg engineer in charge of the works, Mr. Kellogg having been associated with Mr. Van Nort in a similar capacity upon that work, under the Park administration, for fourteen years.

HIGHWAYMEN IN THE EIGHTH WARD.

Alfred Harris, residing at No. 100 River Terrace, Hoboken, N. J., yesterday morning appeared before Justice Cox, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, as complainant against two old panel thieves named George Adams and John W. Ridgeway, of 118 Christie street, charged with stealing a gold watch from him valued at $100. Harris, who gave his name as Alfred Jones, of 50 Prospect street, Brooklyn, in the station house, testified that a few minutes before four o'clock yesterday morning, as he was passing down Grand street intoxicated, he met the prisoners at the corner of Laurens street, one of whom pulled his watch from his vest pocket, and twisting the ring off, placed it in his own pocket and marched down Grand street, followed by him. He kept them in sight until he met Officer Martin, of the Eighth precinct, whom he informed of what had taken place. The officer, upon coming up with the two men, found them in conversation with a number of companions on the corner, and detected one of them in the act of passing the watch to one of his companions; but the latter, not caring to be implicated in the affair, refused to take it, and the watch fell to the sidewalk, where it was picked up by the officer. The prisoners denied the charge, but were committed in default of $2,000 bail each for trial. Harris, alias Jones, was locked up on a charge of intoxication, but discharged with a reprimand.

LOCUSTS ON LONG ISLAND.

ELWOOD, L. I., June 19, 1872.

The seventeen-year locusts—so called from their appearance once in that number of years—have again visited the island, and this time in immense numbers. The woods are swarming with them, every tree and bush and shrub literally bending with their weight. Their peculiar scream, so strangely like the buzz of a mowing machine, can be heard everywhere, and sometimes so loud as to drown all other sounds. These locusts are very destructive to grain and fruit, and, indeed, to all kinds of vegetation. They may be seen emerging from holes in the ground in the form of a grub, whence they undergo a mysterious transformation, and are invested with wings. Their appearance at this time is a matter of serious regret to many farmers, who, of course, are unwilling that their crops should suffer injury from these worthless pests.

DROWNED WHILE BATHING.

Charles Sharkey, aged fourteen, was drowned last evening while bathing at the foot of South Fourth street, Williamsburg. The boy was seen floating away on the tide by many, but no person attempted to rescue him. The body has not been recovered. His parents reside at 312 Grand street.

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FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

A LIVELY DAY IN ERIE.

Brisk Mutations in the Price of the Stock.

Down to 51 and Up to 55 1-2.

THE EXPLANATION OF THE RALLY.

The London Erie Panic Averted and the United States Accepting a Postponement at Geneva.

GOLD RECEDES TWO POINTS MORE.

The Money Market Easy at Four Per Cent.

Governments "Off" a Fraction with the Lower Ruling of Gold.

The State Credit—The Canal Bonds To Be Redeemed in Coin.

WALL STREET, WEDNESDAY, June 19—6 P. M.

On 'Change to-day wheat was fairly active and steady. The wheat market was heavy and lower, but at the decline induced business. Cotton was quiet and unchanged.

MONEY FOUR TO FIVE PER CENT.

Money was easy, but without a recurrence of the 3 per cent dealings noted the previous day, when the pressure to lend late in the afternoon led to an abnormal rate. The transactions to-day were chiefly at 4 per cent, and entirely so when the collaterals were government bonds. On other securities borrowers paid both 4 and 5 per cent, but the lower figure principally. In

MERCANTILE PAPER

a tendency to lower rates is noticeable, although with even lower rates on call loans than now prevail the smallest discount has been 6 per cent. Sellers are disposed to dispute this minimum, and are holding out for 5 per cent, but only for prime short endorsed paper. The quotation is, therefore, amended to 5 a 8 per cent discount as the range of rates for everything in the way of prime, running sixty days to six months.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

was in better supply, thanks to a freer export movement, but rates were nominally unchanged on the basis of (asking rates) 109¾ for sixty-day sterling and 110½ for sight bills.

GOLD WEAK—113¾ A 113⅝.

The more abundant supply of bills on Europe, the light specie shipment (for Wednesday), the amount being only $300,000, and rumors from Washington that the government had consented to abide by an adjournment of the Geneva Conference until December weakened the temper of the gold market, and induced a decline of 113⅝ to 113⅜. The gold pool appear to be indifferent about the several influences operating against the maintenance of the premium recently, and give the impression that they are able to take care of their interests when it suits them to move. Now that the outcome of July interest is so near at hand their idleness has confirmed a belief that

THE "SQUEEZE"

has been postponed until August, when the interference from Treasury disbursements will be of little account, while the cotton exports will taper down to triviality. The Sub-Treasury paid out $89,000 on account of redeemed five-twenties, and $45,000 for past due interest. The course of the market is shown in the table:—

FLUCTUATIONS IN GOLD.

10 A. M.	113⅝	1 P. M.	113⅜
10:16 A. M.	113½	2 P. M.	113⅜
11 A. M.	113⅜	3 P. M.	113⅜
11:27 A. M.	113⅜	3:42 P. M.	113⅜
12 M.	113⅜	4 P. M.	113⅜ a 113⅜

In the gold loan market the rates ranged from 4 per cent for carrying to flat for borrowing. The operations of the Gold Exchange Bank were as follows:—

Gold cleared	$31,776,000
Gold balances	2,515,948
Currency balances	2,871,660

OUR EXPORTS.

The aggregate exports of domestic merchandise from the port of New York for the week ending June 18, 1872, were $4,395,843.

The following shows the exports, exclusive of specie, from New York to foreign ports, for the week ending June 18 and since the beginning of the year:—

	1870.	1871.	1872.
For the week	$3,370,111	$4,976,521	$4,335,483
Prev. reported	80,115,569	105,614,570	97,437,497
Since Jan. 1	$83,485,680	$110,591,091	$101,833,340

THE GOVERNMENT PURCHASE OF BONDS.

The Treasury received tenders of $3,104,750 five-twenties, at prices ranging from 113.55 to 113.96, in answer to the advertisement to buy two millions. The price of gold was taken to be 113.62½, which limited the purchases to $921,900, at 113.55 a 113.62.

GOVERNMENTS LOWER.

Government bonds were heavy and lower, prices receding in almost exact proportion with the gold market. The closing quotations were as follows:—United States currency sixes, 114¼ a 114½; do. do., 1881, registered, 114¾ a 115¼, do. do., coupon, 119¾ a 120; do. five-twenties, registered, May and November, 114 a 114½; do. do., 1862, coupon, do., 114¾ a 114½; do. do., 1864, do. do., 114¾ a 114½; do. do., 1865, do. do., 114¾ a 115; do. do., 1867, registered, January and July, 112¾ a 113¼; do. do., 1865, coupon do., 116¾ a 116½; do do., 1867, do. do., 117¾ a a 117½; do. do., 1868, do. do., 116¾ a 117¼; do. ten-forties, registered, 110¼ a 110½; do. do., coupon, 111¼ a 111½; do. fives of 1881, registered, 112½ a 112¾; do. do., coupon, 112½ a 112¾.

RAILROAD BONDS DULL.

The railroad bonds were dull, with a light demand. Actual business was at full prices and the tone of the market firm. The Boston, Hartford and Erie firsts (plain bonds) were exceptionally weak. The smaller inquiry to-day is reflected in the following contracted record of the bids made at the usual call of these securities:—

Erie 7's, 2d m, '79	101¾	Chi, R I & Pacific	104½
Erie 7's, 4th m, '80	95	Mor & Essex 1st m	105
Buf, N Y & E 1st m, '77	98½	Mor & Essex 2d m	100
Hud R 7's, 2d m, s f, '85	103	New Jer Cent, 1st m, n	105
Harlem 7's, 1st m	101½	New Jersey Cent, 2d m	100
Mich Cen 1st m 8's, '82	117½	Pitts, F W & Chic 1st m	105⅛
Chic, Bur & Q 8 p c, 1st m	112½	Pitts, F W & Chic 2d m	103½
Mich So 7 p c 2d m	96½	Clev & Pitts con s f	95
Mich S & N I s f 7 p c	102	Clev & Pitts 2d m	100
Clev & Tol s f	102	Clev & Pitts 4th m	86
Clev & Tol new bds	96	Chic & Alt 1st m	105
Clev, Painesville & A, old	99	Chic & Alt income	98
Clev, Painesville & A, n	95	Ohio & Miss 1st m	103
Detroit, M & Tol bds	101¼	Ohio & Miss con	90¼
Lake Shore div	96	Ohio & Miss 2d m, con	88
Pac RR 7's, gtd by Mo	101½	St Louis & Iron M 1st m	99½
Central Pac gold bds	105	Mil & St Paul 1st m 8's	108
Union Pac 1st m	92¾	Mil & St Paul 1st m	95½
Union Pac l g 7's	81	Mil & St Paul, Iowa div	90½
Union Pac inc 10's	86½	Marietta & Cin 2d m	97
Ill Cen 7 p c, 1875	105	Chic & Mil 1st m	96
Chic & N W con bds	97	Col, Chic & Ind C 1st m	90½
Chic & N W 1st m	102	Col, Chic & Ind C 2d m	75
Han & St Jo con	91½	Tol, Peo & W, E D	91½
Del, Lack & W'n 1st m	100⅛	Tol, Peo & W, W D	92½
Tol & Wab 1st m, ex	98	Tol, P & W, Burl'n div	87
Tol & Wab 2d m	92	Tol, P & W 2d m	84⅛
Tol & Wab equip bds	85	Tol, P & W con 7's	84⅛
Gt West 1st m, 1888	96½	Bost, Hart & E 1st m	41½
Gt West 2d m, 1893	85⅛	Cedar F & Minn 1st m	85½

SOUTHERN SECURITIES DULL.

The Southern list was dull, and for such business as transpired the market was irregular. The new Arkansas sevens were strong and advanced to 51, while 34 was accepted for New South Carolinas, and more offered at the same price. Otherwise the changes were unimportant. The following were the closing quotations, inclusive of prices for the leading Southern railway and municipal bonds:—Tennessee, ex coupon, 73 a 73½; do., new, 73 a 73½; Virginia, ex coupon, 45 a 50; do., registered stock, old, 38 a 43; do. sixes, consolidated bonds, 55 a 55½; do. sixes, deferred scrip, 17 a 18; Georgia sixes, 74 a 78; do. sevens, 88 a 90; North Carolina, ex coupon, 32½ a 33; do., to North Carolina Railroad, 42 a 48; do., funding, 1866, 25 a 26; do. do., 1868, 22 a 23; do., new, 21 a 22; do., special tax, 15 a 16; Missouri sixes, 97 a 97½; do., Hannibal and St. Joseph, 93¾ a 94; Louisiana sixes, 50 a 60; do., new, 50 a 60; do. levee sixes, 60 a 65; do. do. eights, 79 a 80; do. do., 1875, 80 a 90; Alabama fives, 60 a 65; do. eights, 87 a 90; South Carolina sixes, 52 a 55; do. new, January and July, 33 a 34; do. do., April and October, 31 a 32; Arkansas sixes, funded, 56 a 60; Mobile and Ohio Railroad sterling, 90 a 91; do. interest eights, 85 a 86; Mississippi Central Railroad first mortgage sevens, 83 a 86; do. second mortgage eights, 80 a 82; New Orleans and Jackson first mortgage, 91 a 93; do. second mortgage, 75 a 80; Memphis and Charleston Railroad first mortgage, 86 a 87; do. second mortgage, 80 a 82; Greenville and Columbia Railroad, guaranteed by South Carolina, 40 a 50; Macon and Brunswick Railroad, guaranteed by Georgia, 70 a 75; Memphis city sixes, 54 a 56; Savannah city sevens, 85 a 87; New Orleans consols, old, 70 a 75; do., issue railroads, sixes, 70 a 75; do. sevens, 64 a 67.

THE CITY BANK STOCKS.

The following were the bids for the city bank shares:—New York, 138; Merchants', 136¼; City, 250; Tradesmen's, 153; Fulton, 155; Butchers and Drovers', 150; Mechanics' and Traders', 135; Merchants' Exchange, 97; Seventh Ward, 103; State of New York, 110¼; Commerce, 119½; Ocean, 10; Mercantile, 130; American Exchange, 115; Pacific, 185; Chatham, 156; Bank of the Republic, 117; Bank of North America, 105; Irving, 129; Metropolitan, 140; People's, 145; East River, 115; Market, 125; Nassau, 104; Corn Exchange, 130; St. Nicholas, 114; Commonwealth, 82; Park, 159¾; Manufacturers' and Merchants', 102; New York National Exchange, 100; Fourth National, 114¾; Oriental, 175; Bankers' and Brokers' Association, 90; German-American, 111¼.

ERIE RAILWAY EARNINGS.

The following is the latest return of estimated weekly earnings of the Erie Railway, commencing April 1, 1872:—

	1871.	1872.
For week ending June 15	$403,441	$412,947
Previously reported	3,043,133	3,691,800
Total carnings since April 1	$3,446,574	$4,104,747
Increase for week		$9,506
Increase for ten weeks to date		$658,173

THE CREDIT OF THE STATE—THE CANAL LOAN OF 1872.

A telegram was received this afternoon by Mr. Morrison, President of the Manhattan Bank—the fiscal agency of the State of New York—from the Treasurer at Albany announcing that the principal of the canal loan of 1872, amounting to about a million and a half of dollars, and maturing July 1, will be paid in coin. It will be remembered that the Legislature a few years ago made the interest on the State debt payable in coin, and it seems that the Attorney General has found sufficient warrant of law for the redemption of the principal in the same medium, although the matter was overlooked in the special act concerning the payment of the interest.

STOCKS ACTIVE AND STRONG.

The stock market was active, and after the first hour of business strong. The fluctuations were widest in Erie, which underwent a temporary decline to 50⅞ on early cable advices of several failures in London of parties speculating in the stock, but rallied suddenly, and before the close of business recovered to 55¼, closing just at 55. The reaction was occasioned by a still later cable despatch stating that the pool of heavy operators, whose threatened failure for some days past has been the "impending crisis" of Erie, had made arrangements whereby they staved off their trouble. The action of the administration in deciding to agree to an adjournment of the Geneva Conference until December was also taken for a bullish influence, and helped the general bouyancy prevailing in the afternoon. Western Union was exceptionally weak, and declined to 73⅞, but recovered partially toward the close. Canton sold at 100. Daniel Drew and his friends started to-day for Baltimore to attend the meeting of the directors to-morrow, at which he will probably be chosen President of the company.

HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES.

The following table shows the highest and lowest prices of the principal stocks during the day:—

	Highest.	Lowest.
New York Central	97⅜	96⅞
New York Central scrip	97⅛	96⅞
Erie	55¼	50⅞
Lake Shore	95¾	95⅜
Wabash	75⅝	75¼
Northwestern	71¼	70⅞
Northwestern preferred	90⅜	90⅛
Rock Island	109⅞	109⅛
St. Paul	53⅛	52⅞
St. Paul preferred	77¼	77¼
Ohio and Mississippi	44⅝	44⅛
Boston, Hartford and Erie	8½	8
Union Pacific	37½	36⅞
C., C. and I. C.	34⅜	33
Western Union Telegraph	75¼	73⅞
Pacific Mail	68⅝	67¼

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Wednesday, June 19—10:15 A. M.

$7000 US 5-20, c, '67..... 117¾ — $5000 U S 5's, 10-40, c.... 111¼

10 A. M.—Before Call.

400 shs West Un Tel	74⅞	100 shs L S & M S RR..b3	95¾
100 do	75	300 Un Pac RR	36⅞
1500 do.....b3	75	500 do.....s3	37
400 Pac M SS Co	67¾	300 do	37⅛
100 do	67⅞	1500 do	37
200 do	67⅞	600 do	37⅛
400 do	68	100 do.....b3	37⅛
100 do.....c	68⅛	800 do.....s3	37
100 do	68⅛	200 do.....s3	36⅞
1000 do	68⅛	100 do	36⅞
100 N Y C & H R RR	96⅞	200 do.....b3	37
300 do.....c	96⅞	1800 do	37
100 do	96⅞	700 do	37⅛
400 do	97	800 do.....s3	37⅛
100 do.....c	97	700 Chic & R I RR	109⅛
200 Erie RR.....c	52⅛	100 do	109⅛
100 do	52⅛	100 do	109⅛
200 do	52	500 Bost, H & E RR	8½
500 do	51⅞	100 do.....b3	8⅛
200 do	51⅞	400 do	8⅛
200 do	51⅞	800 do.....b30	8⅛
200 do	51⅞	200 do.....b3	8⅛
1300 do	51⅞	500 Chic & N W RR	70⅞
1000 do	51⅞	1500 do	70⅞
100 do.....b3	51⅞	700 do	70⅞
1100 do	51⅞	600 do	70⅞
100 do.....c	51⅞	200 do	70⅞
500 do	51⅞	200 do	70⅞
100 do.....b3	51⅞	100 do	71
1100 do	51⅞	900 do.....c	71
200 do	51⅞	100 do.....b3	71⅛
200 do	51⅞	400 Ohio & Miss	44⅛
100 do.....s3	51	100 do	44⅛
100 do	51⅛	500 do	44⅛
700 do	51	200 do	44⅛
100 do	51⅛	100 do	44⅛
200 do	51⅛	300 do.....b15	44⅛
600 do	51⅛	1300 C, C & I C RR	33
200 do.....b3	51⅛	300 do	33⅛
600 do.....c	51⅛	500 do	33⅛
1000 do	51⅛	300 do	33⅛
1500 do	51⅛	600 do	33⅛
400 do	51⅛	500 do	33⅛
400 do	51⅛	100 do	33⅛
300 L S & M S RR	95⅛	500 do	33⅛
100 do	95⅛	500 Kan & Texas RR	42⅛

First Board—10:30 A. M.

$15000 Tenn 6's, old	73	200 shs Erie RR	52
7000 N C, fund act '68	22⅛	1500 do	52⅛
1000 N C 6's, new	21⅛	200 do	52⅛
3000 Ark 7's, iss to Cen	50	500 do	52⅛
2000 do	50⅛	400 do	52⅛
2000 do	50⅛	500 do	52⅛
1000 H & St J 8's, con b	92	100 do	52
2000 Tol & Wab 2d m	88	600 do	51⅞
2000 C & R I & Pac 7's	104⅛	500 do	51⅞
10000 Alt & T H 2m, pf	92	200 do	51⅞
300 Pitts, Ft W & C 1st	105	500 do	51⅞
1000 St L & I M 1st m	99⅛	500 do.....s3	51⅞
2000 do	100	400 do	51⅞
1000 M & St P 8's, 1st m	105⅛	300 do	51⅞
2000 do	105	700 do	51⅞
1000 C, C & I C 1st m	91	300 do	51⅞
2000 B, H & Erie 1st m	42⅛	100 do	51⅞
2000 do	42⅛	200 do.....b3	52
1000 do	42⅛	200 do	52
5000 Bos, Hart & E rid	8⅛	100 L S & M S RR	94⅞
5000 Elm, Wa & Ca 1st m	95⅛	5 do	95⅛
100 shs Quick M Co	39⅛	2100 do.....b c	95⅛
100 do	39⅛	100 Chic & N W RR	71⅛
100 do.....b c	39⅛	100 do	71⅛
500 do	39⅛	400 do	71⅛
100 Con Coal of Md	44	500 do.....s3	71⅛
100 Quick M pref	49⅛	300 do	71⅛
100 do.....b c	49⅛	100 do	71
200 do	50	100 do	71
1200 West Un Tel.....b c	75⅛	1200 do	71⅛
200 do	75	2000 do	71⅛
300 do.....b3	75	300 do.....b30	71⅛
100 do.....s3	74⅞	300 do	71⅛
100 do	74⅞	100 do	71⅛
200 do	74⅞	100 Erie RR pf	79
400 do	74⅞	100 Chic & N W pref	90⅛
200 do	74⅞	125 Chic & R I RR	109⅛
300 U S Express Co	86	600 do	109⅛
300 Pac M SS Co b c.s3	68⅛	1700 do	109⅛
700 do	68⅛	200 do	109⅛
700 do	68⅛	100 do	109⅛
200 do	68⅛	300 do	109⅛
500 do	68⅛	200 Bos, H & E RR...b c	8⅛
900 do	68⅛	200 do	8⅛
300 N Y C & H RR...b c	97⅛	25 Mor & Essex RR	92
100 do.....b3	97⅛	20 Alt & T Haute pf	45
100 do	97⅛	200 Mil & St P RR...b c	53
100 Un Pac RR...b c	37⅛	1200 Ohio & Miss RR.b c	44⅛
1000 do.....b3	37⅛	800 do	44⅛
200 do	37⅛	100 do.....b4	44⅛
300 do.....b3	37⅛	1000 do	44⅛
200 do.....s3	37⅛	100 do	44⅛
200 do	37⅛	200 do	44⅛
300 do	37⅛	200 do	44⅛
300 do	37⅛	100 C, C & I C RR..b c	33⅛
200 H & St Jo RR	38	100 do	33⅛
100 do	38⅛	200 do.....b3	33⅛
100 do.....b c	38⅛	300 do	33⅛
100 Erie RR	52	300 do	33⅛
400 do	52⅛	1000 do	33⅛
300 do.....b c	52⅛	100 do.....b3	33⅛
400 do	52⅛	200 do	33⅛
300 do	52⅛	45 Rome & Wat'rt'n	100
100 do	51⅞		

12:15 and 2:15 P. M.

$5000 US 5-20, c, '68..... 117¾

12:30 P. M.—Before Call.

200 shs West Un Tel	74¾	200 shs Un Pac R	37⅜
100 do	74½	100 do	37⅜
100 do.....s3	74⅝	800 do	37⅜
100 do.....b3	75	100 do.....c	37⅜
500 do	75	100 do	37⅜
300 Pac M SS Co	68	500 do	37½
100 do	68¼	100 Chic & R I RR....s3	109⅝
300 do	68⅛	100 do.....c	109⅝
200 do	68⅛	500 do	109¾
200 N Y C & H R	97⅛	100 do	109⅝
20 Pitts, Ft W & Chic	91⅜	100 do.....b3	109¾
200 Erie RR	52	500 do	109⅞
100 do	52¼	300 C & N W RR	71¼
200 do	52⅜	100 do	71⅛
200 do	52⅝	100 do.....s3	71¼
100 do.....c	52⅝	400 do	71⅜
200 do	52⅝	400 do	71⅛
100 do	52⅜	300 do.....b3	71¼
500 do	52⅝	900 do	71⅜
900 do	52⅝	200 do	71⅛
100 do.....b3	52⅝	300 do	71⅛
300 do	52⅞	100 Bost, H & E	8⅜
200 do	52⅞	2000 do	8⅜
200 do	53	100 do.....b30	8½
100 do	53⅛	300 Han & St Jo RR	33½
300 do	53⅜	200 Ohio & Miss RR..s3	44½
600 do	53⅜	100 do	44⅝
100 do	53⅜	800 do	44⅝
100 do	53⅜	200 do	44⅝
200 do	53⅜	200 C, C & I C RR	34
400 do	53⅜	200 do.....b3	33⅞
300 do	53⅜	200 do.....b3	34
200 do	53⅜	600 do	34
100 do	53⅜	100 do.....b3	34¼
200 do	53⅜	400 do	34⅛
300 do	53	1000 do	34⅛
200 L S & M S RR	95⅛	100 do.....b3	34⅛
100 do.....c	95⅛	300 do	34⅛
700 do	95⅛	1200 do	34⅜
200 Un Pac RR.....b30	37½		

Second Board—1 P. M.

$3000 N C 6's, new	21⅝	600 shs Erie RR	52¾
5000 Ark 7's, is Cen RR	51	100 do	52¾
25000 Un Pac 1st m	93⅛	700 do	53⅛
1000 Un Pac 7's, l g b	81⅛	500 do	53⅛
2000 Cen Pac gold bds	105	1200 do	53⅛
100 shs Quick M Co..b c	39⅜	200 do	53⅛
100 Con Coal of Md	44	300 do	53⅛
200 do.....b c	44⅛	100 do	53⅛
100 W U Tel.....b c	74⅝	100 do	53⅛
900 do	74⅝	200 Un Pac RR.....b c	37⅜
1200 do	74⅝	300 do	37⅜
1200 do	74⅜	100 do.....b3	37⅜
1100 do	74⅜	700 do	37⅜
800 do.....s3	74⅜	1000 do	37⅜
100 do.....b3	74⅜	500 C & N W RR.....b c	71⅛
2300 do	74⅛	200 do.....b3	71⅜
1200 do	74⅛	200 do	71⅛
500 do	74⅛	200 do.....s3	71⅛
200 do.....s3	74	300 do	71⅛
200 do	74	1000 do.....s3	71⅛
200 Canton Co	99¼	300 do.....b3	71⅛
200 do.....b c	99¼	200 B, H & E RR.....b c	8⅛
500 do	100	100 do	8⅛
100 Mariposa pref	2⅛	50 C & Pitts RR, gtd	91⅜
100 Adams Ex Co	97⅛	100 Chic & R I RR	109⅝
100 Pac M SS Co....b c	68⅛	200 do.....b c	109⅝
200 do	68⅛	1100 do	109⅝
800 do	68⅜	100 Mil & St P RR...b c	53
100 do.....b3	68⅜	100 T, W & W RR	75⅛
500 do.....s60	67⅜	20 Pitts, Ft W & C gtd	95⅜
100 do	68⅛	200 Ohio & Miss RR.b c	44⅛
400 N Y C & H R..b c.s3	97⅛	200 do	44⅛
100 do.....b3	97⅛	100 do.....b3	44⅛
200 do	97⅛	100 Han & St Jo RR	39
500 do.....s3	97	300 do.....b c	40
30000 N Y C & H ctfs.b c	97	200 C, C & I C RR.....b c	34⅛
15 L S & M S RR	96	200 do	34⅛
100 do.....b c	95⅛	200 do	34⅛
500 do.....b10	95⅛	600 do	34
500 do.....s3	95⅛	230 do	33⅞
100 Erie RR pref	78⅛	100 do	33⅞
200 Erie RR.....b c	53⅜	100 do	33⅞
100 do	53	100 Mo, K & T RR	42⅛

CLOSING PRICES—4 O'CLOCK P. M.

Western Union	74⅝ a 74¾	Northwest'n pf	90¼ a 90⅜
Quicksilver	40 a 41	Rock Island	109⅝ a 109¾
Pacific Mail	68⅛ a 68⅜	St Paul	52⅞ a 53
N Y Central	97⅛ a 97⅜	St Paul pref	77 a 77¼
N Y Cen scrip	97⅛ a 97⅜	Wabash	75⅛ a 75⅜
Erie	54⅞ a 55	Ohio & Miss	44⅛ a 44⅜
Lake Shore	95⅜ a 95⅝	B, H & Erie	8⅛ a 8⅜
Union Pacific	37⅜ a 37⅝	C, C & Ind C	34⅛ a 34⅜
Northwestern	71⅛ a 71⅜		

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

Cotton in Moderate Demand and Firm—Receipts at the Ports, 1,721 Bales—Flour Dull and Easier—Wheat Lower—Corn Easy—Oats Lower—Freights Firmer—Spirits Turpentine Firmer—Pork and Lard Easy—Whiskey Steady.

WEDNESDAY, June 19—6 P. M.

COTTON.—A line of about 2,000 bales was disposed of today, mainly for export. Apart from this transaction the market was quiet, but very steady, with no pressure to sell. Future deliveries opened quiet, but closed a shade higher. The sales foot up as follows:—

	To-day.	Last Evening.	Total.
Export	1,646	—	1,645
Consumption	633	42	675
Total	2,279	42	2,321

—included in the above are 1,295 bales to arrive. For future delivery (basis low middling) the sales have been as follows:—Sales last evening after three o'clock:—June, 100 at 25¾c.; July, 200 at 25¼c., 600 at 25 3-16c., 200 at 25¼c., 300 at 25 5-16c., 700 at 25⅜c.; August, 900 at 25⅞c., 100 at 26c.; September, 200 at 23¾c., 100 at 23 7-16c., 200 at 23 9-16c.; October, 300 at 21c., 100 at 20 15-16c., 200 at 21c.; December, 300 at 19½c. Exchanged—11-16c. paid to exchange 1,500 July for 1,500 August. Total, 6,000 bales. Sales to-day up to three o'clock:—June, 200 at 25⅛c.; July, 100 at 25 5-16c., 100 at 25⅜c., 300 at 25 5-16c., 300 at 25⅜c., 100 at 25 7-16c.; August, 600 at 26c., 100 at 25 15-16c., 200 at 26 1-16c.; September, 1,200 at 23⅜c., 100 at 23 9-16c., 200 at 23⅝c., 400 at 23 11-16c., 100 at 23¾c.; October, 100 at 21⅛c., 100 at 21 1-16c., 300 at 21⅛c.; November, 100 at 20¼c., 300 at 20c., 200 at 20⅛c., 100 at 20 1-16c. Total, 5,700 bales. Grand total, 10,700 bales. The receipts at the ports sum up as follows:—Galveston, 22; New Orleans, 311; Mobile, 21; Savannah, 56; Charleston, 231; Wilmington, 19; Norfolk, 477; Baltimore, 6; New York, 524. Boston, 53. Total, 1,721. This day last week, 2,115; this day last year, 5,503. Rates on cotton to foreign ports closed steady as follows:—To Liverpool, by steam, ⅜d.; by sail, 5-32d. a 3-16d. To Havre, by steam, ⅞c., gold; sail, ¾c. To Hamburg, by steam, ⅜d., compressed; ⅝c. sail. To Bremen, by steam, ⅞c., gold, compressed; sail, ⅝c. To Baltic ports, by sail, ⅞c. a 1c., gold. To Mediterranean ports, by steam, ⅞c. We quote:—

	Uplands.	Alabama.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	21	21	21	21
Good ordinary	23¼	23¾	23⅞	23⅞
Low middling	25¼	25⅜	25½	25½
Middling	26¼	26⅜	26½	26½
Good middling	27½	27⅝	27¾	27¾

—The quotations are based on cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted.

COFFEE.—The market was very quiet, but prices firm. No transactions were reported. We quote:—Ordinary cargoes, 16c. a 16½c.; fair do., 17¼c. a 17½c.; good do., 18½c. a 18⅞c.; prime, 19c. a 19½c.; extreme range for lots, 15½c. a 19¼c., gold, per lb., in bond, 60 a 90 days' credit; Java, government bags, 22c. a 23c.; do., mats, 22c. a 23c.; Singapore, 18c. a 19c.; Ceylon, 19c. a 20½c.; Maracaibo, 19c. a 21c.; Laguayra, 19½c. a 21c.; Jamaica, 19c. a 20c.; St. Domingo, gold, in bond, 13½c. a 13¾c.; Porto Rico, 20c. a 21c.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts—Flour, 14,653 bbls.; wheat, 15,500 bushels; corn, 181,850 do.; corn meal, 1,015 bbls. and 150 bags; oats, 63,440 bushels; rye, 7,576 do. The flour market was dull, irregular and somewhat lower. The sales since our last foot up about 10,000 bbls., including 1,350 bbls. Southern and 200 bbls. rye. Corn meal was quiet. Sales 100 bbls. Western yellow at $3 50. We quote:—

No. 2 State	$4 00 a $4 25
Superfine State	5 75 a 6 25
Extra State	6 90 a 7 25
Choice State	7 50 a 8 00
Superfine Western	5 75 a 6 25
Extra Western	6 75 a 7 25
Extra Minnesota	8 00 a 9 75
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	7 00 a 7 50
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	7 50 a 8 50
Family	9 50 a 11 00
St. Louis low extra	8 00 a 8 50
St. Louis straight extra	9 00 a 10 00
St. Louis choice double extra	10 00 a 11 00
St. Louis choice family	11 00 a 13 00
Rye flour	4 75 a 5 50
Southern No. 2	4 00 a 5 50
Southern superfine	6 00 a 6 75
Southern extra	7 75 a 10 50
Southern family	10 50 a 13 50
Corn meal, Western	3 30 a 3 75
Corn meal, Jersey	3 65 a 3 75
Corn meal, Brandywine	4 00 f. o. b.
Baltimore	4 00 f. o. b.
Caloric	3 65 a 3 85
Puncheons	16 50 f. o. b.

—Wheat was dull, lower and irregular, closing at about $1 61 a $1 62 for Chicago, $1 65 a $1 66 for Milwaukee, $1 80 a $1 90 for red winter, $1 90 a $1 95 for amber. The sales were about 90,000 bushels at $1 61 a $1 64 for Chicago, $1 65 a $1 67 for Milwaukee, $1 69 for a small lot do., closing at $1 65 a $1 66. Corn was quiet and easy. The sales aggregate about 116,000 bushels at 63c. a 64c. for steamer, 65c. a 66½c. for sail, 69c. a 71c. for yellow, and 76c. a 80c. nominally for Western white. Rye—Sales, 16,000 bushels at 90c. for State afloat, and 90c. for Canada in bond. Oats were dull and lower at the opening, closing more active at the decline. Sales, 123,000 bushels at 45c. a 49c., early, for mixed Western and Ohio afloat; 49c. for mixed State afloat, 49c. a 50c. for Chicago afloat, 45½c. for do. in store, and 51c. a 52c. for white Iowa afloat. Barley was inactive and nominal.

FREIGHTS.—Room for grain continued in moderate demand, with rates a trifle higher. For other produce the inquiry was light and rates about steady. A moderate chartering business was consummated in vessels for grain and petroleum, for which about former figures were paid. The engagements were:—To Liverpool, by steam, 60,000 bushels grain at 7½d. a 8d.; 7,500 bushels grain, to fill, 7½d. a 7¾d.; 500 boxes bacon, 27s. 6d.; 4,000 boxes cheese, 32s. 6d.; and by sail, 70,000 bushels grain, 6½d. a 6¾d. for corn, and 7d. for wheat. To London, by steam, via South-ampton, 20,000 boxes cheese, 47s. 6d.; 100 bbls. rosin, 3s. 3d. The charters comprise:—A British bark, 3,300 quarters grain, to Bristol direct, 5s. 7d.; a British bark 2,400 quarters grain, to Cork for orders, 6s. 6d.; an Italian bark, 2,800 quarters grain, same voyage, 6s. 3d., £5 gratuity; a Norwegian bark, 2,600 quarters grain, to a direct port in the United Kingdom, 6s.; an Italian bark, hence to Trieste, 2,400 bbls. refined petroleum, 5s. 9d.; a Norwegian bark, to a port in the German Baltic, 2,000 bbls. do., 5s. 6d.; a British brig, hence to Gibraltar for orders, 5,000 cases refined petroleum, 30c., if to the Adriatic, 31c.; a German brig to Rio Grande, 2,200 bbls. flour, $1 25 and 5 per cent primage.

MOLASSES.—The market continued inactive, but without reported change in prices. We learn of sales of 40 hhds. Porto Rico at 52c.; also small sales of New Orleans at from 56c. a 74c. We quote:—

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba—Centrifugal and mixed	19c. a 27c.	— a —
Clayed	22c. a 28c.	30c. a 34c.
Muscovado, refining	25c. a 30c.	30c. a 35c.
Muscovado, grocery	30c. a 35c.	30c. a 38c.
Porto Rico	25c. a 40c.	30c. a 55c.
English Islands	— a —	30c. a 45c.
New Orleans	30c. a 45c.	40c. a 85c.

NAVAL STORES.—For spirits turpentine the market was a shade better but less active; sales 45 bbls. at 55½c., and 50 bbls. at 55½c. a 56c., the latter price for small lots. Rosin was steady, but only in limited demand; the sales were—1,000 bbls. good strained, $3 75; 750 bbls. pale, $5; 50 bbls. do., $5 50; and 200 bbls. do., $4 75 a $5 25. Tar remained neglected and entirely nominal.

PETROLEUM.—On 'Change to-day the market for refined continued quiet and unchanged; 1,000 bbls. standard white sold for balance of month at 22¾c. Crude in bulk was dull and nominally unchanged; quoted at 12¾c. a 13c. Case oil was also dull, but not quotably changed; held at 27½c. a 28½c. Naphtha remained entirely nominal. The Creek market continued quiet and about steady; quoted at $4 on the upper and $4 75 on the lower road. At Philadelphia the market was dull and nominally unchanged. Refined held at 22½c. for balance of month or July. Sales 2,000 bbls., buyers last half of July, at 22⅞c.; also, in New York, 1,700 bbls. refined, for balance of month or early July delivery, at 23c.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts—Pork, 240 bbls.; cut meats, 722 packages; lard, 923 bbls. and tierces and 25 kegs. The market for mess pork remained quiet, and to-day was a shade easier. We hear of sales of 250 bbls. for June at $13 30, and 250 bbls. for do. at $13 32½. Also, last evening, 250 bbls. for July at $13 45. There was an active jobbing trade, with sales footing up 650 bbls. mess at $13 50. Bacon—There was considerable inquiry, but nothing reported up to the close of 'Change. Prices were steady. Dressed hogs were a shade better, selling from 5⅛c. a 6c. for medium to pigs. Beef was moderately at former prices. The sales, in lots, foot up about 80 bbls. at from $8 a $11 for mess, $10 a $12 for extra do., $15 a $18 for prime mess tierces and $18 a $20 for India mess tierces. Beef hams continued quiet and steady within the range of $24 a $28. Cut meats—There was a fair trade from stores, but for round lots the market was quiet. We quote:—Smoked hams, 10c. a 12c.; do. shoulders, 6c. a 6½c.; pickled hams, 9c. a 11c.; do. shoulders, 5¼c. a 5⅝c.; do. bellies, 7c. a 8c. for loose or boxed. Lard—The market for Western was quiet and easy; quoted for spot, month or July at 9 7-16c. a 9½c. Sales 250 tierces for June at 9 7-16c. City lard was fairly active and firmer. Sales 900 tierces at 8⅞c., and 1,000 tierces, deliverable this week, at 8¾c.

SUGAR.—There has been a large business consummated to-day in refining grades, the market remaining steady on the basis of 8⅞c. a 9c. for fair to good. The sales foot up about 6,000 hhds., at prices within the range of the appended quotations. Refined sugar was in moderate request at full prices. We quote:—Cuba—Inferior to common refining, 7⅞c. a 8⅛c.; fair to good fair refining, 8⅝c. a 8⅞c.; good to prime refining, 9c. a 9⅛c.; fair to good grocery, 9⅛c. a 9⅝c.; prime to choice grocery, 9⅝c. a 9⅞c.; centrifugal, hhds. and boxes, 9⅛c. a 10⅛c.; molasses, hhds. and boxes, 7⅛c. a 8⅝c.; melado, 4⅛c. a 6⅝c. Havana—Boxes, Dutch standard, Nos. 7 to 9, 8⅛c. a 8⅝c.; do., 10 to 12, 9⅛c. a 9⅝c.; do., 13 to 15, 9⅞c. a 10⅛c.; do., 16 to 18, 10⅛c. a 11⅛c.; do., 19 to 20, 11⅞c. a 12⅛c.; do., white, 11⅞c. a 12⅛c. Porto Rico—Common to prime refining, 8c. a 9c.; fair to choice grocery, 9⅛c. a 10c. Brazil—Dutch standard, Nos. 8 to 12, 7⅞c. a 9⅛c. Java—Dutch standard, Nos. 10 to 12, 9⅛c. a 9⅝c. Manila—Superior and extra superior, 7¾c. a 8⅜c.

RICE.—The market to-day has been less active, but remained steady for both foreign and domestic. Sales 30 tierces Carolina at 8¾c. a 9⅛c., 125 bags Patna at 7½c. a 7⅞c., and 200 bags Rangoon at 6⅞c. a 7⅛c.

STEARINE was in better demand and steady. Sales 150 tierces at 10c.

TALLOW was quiet. Sales 20,000 lbs. at 8⅝c. for soap stock and 9⅛c. for choice.

WHISKEY.—Receipts 721 bbls. The market was steady at 93c., with sales of 50 bbls.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

GALVESTON, June 19, 1872.

Cotton nominal; good ordinary, 20½c. Net receipts, 23 bales. Stock, 2,612.

NEW ORLEANS, June 19, 1872.

Cotton very dull; middlings, 24¾c. Net receipts, 311 bales; gross, 322. Sales, 400. Stock, 30,669.

MOBILE, June 19, 1872.

Cotton nominal; middlings, 24¾c. Net receipts, 21 bales. Sales, 100; stock, 5,288.

SAVANNAH, June 19, 1872.

Cotton quiet; middlings, 24c. Net receipts, 56 bales. Sales, 150. Stock, 3,794.

CHARLESTON, June 19, 1872.

Cotton dull; middlings, nominally 25c. Net receipts, 231 bales. Exports coastwise, 1,241. Stock, 7,391.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 19, 1872.

Spirits turpentine firm at 48c. Rosin firm at $2 25 for strained, $2 57 for low No. 1, $2 87½ for No. 2, $3 for extra pale, $4 25 for low pale and $4 50 for pale. Crude turpentine steady at $3 50 for yellow dip and $3 75 for virgin. Tar steady at $3 05.

LOUISVILLE, June 19, 1872.

Tobacco firm. Sales, 190 hhds. lugs, $8 a $9.

OSWEGO, N. Y., June 19, 1872.

Flour 25c. lower on all grades. Sales 1,300 bbls. at $8 25 for No. 1 spring; $9 50 for amber winter; $10 for white winter; $10 25 for double extra. Wheat quiet. Sales car lots No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 68. Corn quiet at 59c. a 60c. Oats dull. Sales 1,600 bushels Western at 80c. Rye quiet. Cornmeal—$1 50 for bolted; $1 40 for unbolted, per cwt. Millseed steady. Shorts, $18; shipstuffs, $20; middlings, $22 a $23 per ton. Highwines, 86c. Canal freights—Wheat, 7c.; corn and rye, 6½c. to New York; lumber, $3 25 to the Hudson, $4 25 to New York. Railroad freights—Flour, to Boston, 60c.; to New York, 50c.; to Albany, 42c. Receipts by lake—798,000 feet of lumber. Shipments by canal—8,000 bushels wheat; 3,000 bushels corn; 7,500 bushels rye; 112,800 feet of lumber.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 19, 1872.

Lake imports—Wheat, 29,100 bushels; corn, 159,301 do. Canal shipments—Wheat, 8,000 bushels; corn, 256,053 do.; oats, 14,100 do. Rail shipments from elevators—Wheat, 400 bushels; corn, 3,600 do.; oats, 16,495 do. Canal freights—Wheat, 12½c. a 12¾c.; corn, 11½c.; oats, 7½c. Flour weak and lower; sales of Western spring at $7 50 a $8 25; bakers', $8 75 a $9 25; amber, $9 a $9 50; white, $9 50 a $10 25. Wheat dull and no inquiry; sales of 8,000 bushels Milwaukee No. 2 at $1 48, small lots Green Bay at $1 52, do. Duluth at $1 52; quoted. Milwaukee No. 2, $1 40 a $1 50; Duluth, $1 52; No. 2 Chicago, $1 50. Corn dull and drooping; sales of 10,000 bushels No. 2 in lots at 52c.; quoted at 52c. a 52½c. Oats lower; quoted at 41c. a 42c.

CHICAGO, June 19, 1872.

Flour dull, holders anxious to sell; prices nominal. Wheat panicky; difficult to give accurate quotations; fairly active: No. 2 spring sold at $1 33, cash; closed at $1 33 a $1 34, seller July. Corn in fair demand and lower; No. 2 mixed, 43½c. a 44¾c., cash or June; 44⅝c. a 44¾c., seller July; 46c., seller August; rejected, 33c. Oats in good demand; No. 2, 31c., cash; 31½c., seller July. Rye dull and lower; No. 2, 66c. Barley dull and nominal. Whiskey in fair demand and advanced; closed at 84½c., bid. Pork in fair demand and lower at $12 40, seller July; $12 50 cash. Lard steady at 8¾c. Bulk meats unchanged. Sales of clear rib sides at 6½c. Bacon unchanged. Freights higher—To Buffalo, 8c.; Oswego, 13c.; Kingston, 13½c. Cattle dull and drooping; light sales of fair to good steers at $5 50 a $6. Live hogs in good demand at $3 85 a $4. Receipts—6,000 bbls. flour, 28,000 bushels wheat, 208,000 do. corn, 123,000 do. oats, 1,000 do. rye, 3,000 do. barley, 1,600 cattle, 14,000 hogs. Shipments—7,000 bbls. flour, 35,000 bushels wheat, 353,000 do. corn, 21,000 do. oats, 1,000 do. rye, 1,000 cattle, 6,000 hogs.

BROOKLYN'S BUDGET FOR 1873.

Probable Increase in the Rate of Taxation—An Excess of Over $2,000,000.

The total amount required for the expenses of the different departments of the city and county government last year was $870,699 84. The several departments, with the exception of the Board of Supervisors, have made up their estimates of the amount which they require for 1873, and the total foots up to $8,185,851 58, an excess over last year of $2,120,310 54.

The Board of Estimates will meet to-day and examine the figures, and, in all probability, they will be cut down. After this is done the figures will be presented to the joint Board of Aldermen and Supervisors for confirmation.

The State Comptroller has not made up his estimate of the amount required for State expenses yet, but it will be considerably more than last year. Kings county quota of the State tax last year was $1,066,216 97. The legislation of the "reform (?) Legislature" has been such that it will probably amount to $1,600,000 this year.

The grand total of all the amounts asked for by the several departments, and the probable State tax, foots up as follows:—

Comptroller's budget	$2,756,467
City Works Department	239,360
Police Department	676,850
Fire Department	341,600
Health Department	30,000
Board of Education	809,427
Park Commission	237,013
Resurveys, &c.	40,000
Commissioners of Charities	422,193
Supervisors' budget, estimated	1,030,000
Quota of State tax	1,600,000
Grand total	$8,185,851
Raised last year	6,062,541
Excess this year	$2,120,310

Under the amounts asked for the rate of taxation would be about $3 85, which exceeds the limit fixed by law.

ANOTHER FATAL EXPLOSION CASUALTY.

Eugene D'Orsay, a youth of twenty years, died yesterday in Centre Street Hospital. Deceased was a seaman on board the steam tugboat Niagara, lying off the foot of Wall street, and at five o'clock yesterday morning, while he was asleep near the steam-chest, it exploded and scalded him in a most fearful manner, death being the result in a few hours afterward. Deceased lived at 468 Hicks street, Brooklyn, whither the remains were removed by permission of Coroner Young.

SHOT IN THE HEAD.

Yesterday afternoon a man named Hugh Denville, residing in Classon avenue, was conveyed to the Fourth street station house, Williamsburg, with a bullet in his head. The wound was probed by Dr. Schuler, who found a bullet in the joint of the upper right jaw, an inch and a half from the orifice. Denville refused to give any information in regard to his wound further than saying he was accidentally shot by a friend. He was sent to his home.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

ALLEN—SONDHEIM.—On Wednesday, June 19, at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. J. J. Lyons, CHARLES C. ALLEN to LOUISE, youngest daughter of the late Nathan Sondheim.

DAY—DOWNS.—On Tuesday, June 18, at Grace church, Brantford, Ont., by Rev. Abraham Nellie, Rural Dean, C. SCHUYLER DAY, of Paterson, N. J., to MARIA EMERSON, daughter of John W. Downs, Esq., of Brantford.

DELAMATER—SOULE.—In this city, on Thursday, June 13, by the Rev. J. Dickinson, LEANDER M. DELAMATER to Miss ELLEN SOULE, both of this city.

Philadelphia and Boston papers please copy.

DOSCHER—KORNAHRENS.—On Wednesday, June 12, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Fr. Fraugott Koerner, JOHN R. DOSCHER to CATHARINE KORNAHRENS, both of Brooklyn, E. D.

MILNE—TRAITHEN.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, June 19, at St. Paul's Church, by the Rev. T. S. Browne, D. D., ALEXANDER MILNE to ELIZA R., daughter of James Traithen, late of the United States Navy.

PETRIE—LATHROP.—In Norwich, Conn., on Wednesday, June 12, at Christ church, by the Rev. Frank L. Norton, of St. Thomas' church, New York, JAMES PETRIE, Esq., of this city, to Miss SARA M. LATHROP, of Norwich.

REED—INGRAM.—On Wednesday, June 19, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. H. R. Ridgeaway, LEWIS M. REED to ANNIE E., youngest daughter of James Ingram, Esq., all of this city.

SHERMAN—WATSON.—At St. Matthew's church, Unadilla, on Wednesday, June 19, 1872, by the Rev. R. Folsom Baker, FREDERIC T. SHERMAN, of Brooklyn, N. Y., to SUSAN HAYES, daughter of Arnold B. Watson, of Unadilla.

SMITH—NORTON.—On Wednesday, June 19, at the Church of the Transfiguration, by the Rev. Dr. Houghton, WILLIAM BRUCE SMITH to MARGARET L. NORTON.

STEPHENS—MORTIMORE.—At New Rochelle, on Wednesday, June 19, 1872, by the Rev. W. S. Coffey, J. O. STEPHENS, of Brooklyn, to LIBBIE SHERRY MORTIMORE, of New Rochelle.

VALDES—DRUMMOND.—On Tuesday, June 18, at Calvary Baptist church, by the Rev. Robert McArthur, R. R. VALDES to ELIZA M., youngest daughter of the late John F. Drummond, all of this city. No cards.

Died.

BAKER.—In Parkersburg, Va., on Saturday, June 15, FREDERICK STERRY BAKER.

The remains were brought on and interred in the family vault at St. Mark's church.

BARKER.—At Rye, Westchester county, N. Y., on Tuesday, June 18, at the residence of his brother-in-law, Underhill Halsted, SMITH BARKER, counselor-at-law, of this city, in the 72d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the Episcopal church, White Plains, on Friday, 21st inst., at twelve o'clock M. A special car will leave, by Harlem Railroad, from Grand Central depot, corner of Forty-second street, at 10:40 A. M.

BOGERT.—At Brooklyn, on Tuesday, June 18, Mrs. ALIDA BOGERT, relict of the late Cornelius Bogert, Esq., of New York city, in the 84th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Thursday, June 20, at twelve o'clock noon, from her late residence, 29 Second place, Brooklyn.

CASSIDY.—On Wednesday, June 19, 1872, at his residence, 175 Eighth avenue, HUGH CASSIDY, aged 43 years.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

CRONIN.—On Tuesday morning, June 18 at his late residence, No. 56 West Thirty-seventh street, CORNELIUS CRONIN, aged 77 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Church of the Holy Innocents, Thirty-seventh street and Broadway, on Thursday morning, June 20, at ten o'clock.

CROSBY.—On Tuesday, June 18, ANN CROSBY, beloved wife of Myles Crosby, aged 64 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, June 20, at one o'clock A. M., from her late residence, 186 Monroe street.

DUFFY.—On Monday, June 17, BRIDGET DUFFY, the beloved wife of Constantine Duffy and mother of the Rev. John J. Duffy, in the 66th year of her age. Native of county Monaghan, Ireland.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, 129 East 115th street, on Thursday, June 20, at half-past ten o'clock A. M., to St. Paul's church, in 117th street, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul, and thence to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

DWYER.—At Astoria, L. I., on Tuesday evening, June 18, DANIEL DWYER, aged 15 years and 8 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his cousin, Thomas Darcy, Franklin street, Astoria, this (Thursday) afternoon, at three o'clock.

FITZGERALD.—On Tuesday, June 18, JOHN FITZGERALD, the son of Thomas Fitzgerald.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Thursday) afternoon, at one o'clock, from the corner of Eightieth street and Second avenue.

GALLAGHER.—On Wednesday, June 19, at his parents' residence, 452 Second avenue, HUGH BARTHOLOMEW GALLAGHER, aged 22 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, to-morrow (Thursday), at two o'clock P. M.

GARRY.—On Monday, June 17, THOMAS E. GARRY, in his 37th year.

POLAR STAR LODGE, No. 245, F. AND A. M.—Brethren, you are hereby summoned to attend a special communication, at the lodge room, No. 118 avenue D, on Thursday afternoon, June 20, at one o'clock sharp, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our deceased brother, Thomas Garry. By order of M. STEWART, Secretary. WM. H. MILLER, M.

HARRISON.—On Tuesday, June 18, JAMES NORTON HARRISON, son of Joseph D. and Ida D. Harrison, aged 1 year, 6 months and 13 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Friday, June 21, at three o'clock P. M., at No. 77 Perry street, corner of Bleecker street.

HEATH.—On Wednesday, June 19, CHARLES HEATH, in the 53d year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 72 Elizabeth street, this day (Thursday), at two o'clock.

IRWIN.—On Tuesday, June 18, JAMES IRWIN, after a short illness, in the 44th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 79 Cumberland street, Brooklyn, on Friday, 21st inst., at two o'clock P. M.

KENNEDY.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, June 18, 1872, Mr. JOHN KENNEDY, aged 79 years, 9 months and 3 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his son, No. 27 Joralemon street, to-day (Thursday), at two o'clock P. M., June 20; also members of Mariners' Lodge, No. 67, F. and A. M. of New York, and Hohenlinden Lodge, No. 56, F. and A. M.

MASONIC.—The members of Mariners' Lodge, No. 67, F. and A. M., are hereby summoned to meet at their lodge room, on Thursday, June 20, at twelve M., sharp, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our deceased worthy brother John Kennedy. Funeral from 27 Joralemon street, Brooklyn. By order, CHARLES R. ELLISON, Master.

ROBERT W. PAIN, Secretary.

LENT.—In Brooklyn, Wednesday, June 19, JOHN B. LENT, aged 46 years.

Funeral Friday, June 21, at three P. M., from 85 Prospect street, Brooklyn.

MACDONALD.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Monday, June 17, ALEXANDER MACDONALD, aged 76 years and 3 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, June 20, at two P. M., from his late residence, 61 South Fifth street, corner of Second street.

MANNING.—At Perth Amboy, N. J., on Wednesday, June 19, FORMAN MANNING, aged 78, late of Washington county, Missouri.

Funeral services, from his late residence, on Friday, June 21, at twelve o'clock M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

St. Louis papers please copy.

MARKS.—At Haverstraw, N. Y., on Monday, June 17, ELIZA G., wife of Alfred Marks, aged 43 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, on Friday, June 21, at one o'clock P. M.

MIDDLETON.—Suddenly, at Bridgeport, Conn., on Wednesday morning, June 19, CLARENCE MONSELL, infant son of Alexander P. and Isabella Middleton, aged 6 months and 21 days.

MITCHELL.—On Tuesday, June 18, CHARLES S. MITCHELL, Sandy Hook pilot, in the 64th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family and Sandy Hook pilots are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from St. Andrew's church, Richmond, S. I., on Thursday morning. Carriages will meet the nine o'clock boat from New York at Vanderbilt's landing.

MUNN.—At Williamsburg, N. Y., on Wednesday, June 19, HENRY MUNN, aged 65 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, and Ark Lodge, No. 28 I. O. O. F., are invited to attend the funeral, at his late residence, 172 Ainslie street, on Saturday, June 22, at three o'clock P. M. Interment at Yonkers, N. Y.

MCCLOSKEY.—On Tuesday, June 18, at the residence of his parents, 55 Morris street, Jersey City, Rev. WILLIAM MCCLOSKEY, aged 29 years and 3 months.

The reverend clergy, relatives and friends of the family, also members of the class of 1863, of St. Francis Xavier's College, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the above residence, to St. Peter's church, corner of Grand and Van Vorst streets, Jersey City, where a solemn mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of his soul, at 10 A. M. on Friday, June 21.

NETHERY.—On Tuesday, June 18, Mrs. MARY NETHERY, aged 67 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services on Thursday evening, at half-past seven o'clock, at the residence of her son, Ellis Nethery, 119 East Thirty-first street. Her remains will be taken to Highland, Ulster county, N. Y.

Chester county (Pennsylvania) papers please copy.

PARDEE.—On Wednesday, June 19, SYDNEY BENSON, youngest son of Dennis S. and Cassie M. Pardee, aged 1 year, 5 months and 24 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, also members of Republic Lodge No. 690, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Thursday) afternoon, at one o'clock, from 313 East Sixty-second street.

PECARE.—The members of Henry Jones Lodge, No. 79, I. O. B. B., are hereby summoned to attend the funeral of Brother JACOB PECARE, from his late residence, 158 West Fiftieth street, on Thursday morning, June 20, at half-past eight o'clock.

LOUIS GRANER, President.

PELL.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, June 19, after a lingering illness, EMMET T. PELL.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 172 First place, on Friday, June 21, at two o'clock P. M.

RUSK.—On Wednesday, June 19, ELEANOR RUSK, aged 71 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her brother, Thomas Rusk, 166 West Thirty-fifth street, this day (Thursday), June 20, at two P. M.

TERRY.—On Wednesday, June 19, at her residence, 256 Carroll street, Brooklyn, ELLEN M., wife of Edward B. Terry.

Funeral services to be held on Friday, June 21, at the Presbyterian church, Middletown, N. Y., on the arrival of the half-past eight o'clock A. M. train.

THORP.—At sea, on the steamship China, on Thursday, May 23, GEORGE W. THORP, late of Orange, N. J., 2nd of the firm of Austin, Thorp & Co., New York, in his 48th year.

Owing to the non-arrival of the steamer, the funeral will be postponed until Friday, June 21, when it will be held at the Central Presbyterian church, Main street, Orange, at half-past three o'clock. The relatives and friends attending will take the train from foot of Barclay street, at half-past two P. M., stopping at the Brick Church station. Returning train leaves at 5:48 P. M.

TIFFANY.—At Denver City, Colorado Territory, February 10, 1870, HARRY TIFFANY, aged 27 years.

WALLER.—At Brooklyn, on Monday, June 17, MARIA, wife of Charles Waller, in the 61st year of her age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. John Stanton, 463 Adelphi street, Brooklyn, this (Thursday) afternoon, at three o'clock.

Montreal papers please copy.

WATSON.—On Tuesday, June 18, at four P. M., at his residence, 114 West Sixteenth street, JAMES WATSON, aged 56 years.

Funeral on Friday, 21st, from West Presbyterian Church, Seventh avenue and Twenty-third street, at two o'clock.

WESSELS.—On Wednesday, June 17, 1872, SARAH WESSELS, widow of William Wessels, aged 78 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Friday afternoon, from her son-in-law's, David Hyatt, at White Plains, at two o'clock.

WINTERHOFF.—At Nice, France, on Thursday, April 25, 1872, JULIA HELEN, widow of Rudolph Winterhoff and daughter of the late Peter Stuyvesant.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, at St. Mark's church, on Thursday morning, June 20, at ten o'clock.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &c., WANTED.

In this City and Brooklyn.

A RESPECTABLE LADY AND HER SON WISH TO take charge of a house for the summer; would keep the house in perfect order. Satisfactory references given. Address SATISFACTION, Herald office.

ANY GENTLEMAN OF MEANS, WHO WOULD BE willing to assist a widow lady in taking a furnished house, may address PERMANENT, box 161 Herald office.

FURNISHED HOUSE—NEAR SEASHORE AND WITHIN two hours from New York; some shade and good opportunities for bathing requisite. Address, stating terms for three months, which must be moderate, ALPHA, Herald office.

TWO YOUNG MEN WANT A ROOM; MUST BE WITH a respectable American family, on the west side; no further than Thirty-fourth street; terms must be moderate. Address, stating particulars, S. H. M., box 131 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS HOUSE, IN A GOOD location, furnished, where the owner will board for whole or part of rent. Address D., box 1,099 Post office.

WANTED—BY THREE ADULTS, TO TAKE CHARGE of a house for the summer, or to board the owner and family, in the city or in the country. Address ADULT, Herald office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, A PLEASANT second story front Room or back Parlor in a respectable family; location between Twenty-third and Forty-second streets. Address YOUNG LADY, Herald office.

WANTED—FROM JULY 1ST, AT A MODERATE price, a first class furnished Room, with convenience of bath, near some park, for a single gentleman. Address, stating particulars (notice taken of no others), J. S., box 4,351 Post office.

WANTED—AN UNFURNISHED SECOND OR THIRD Floor for housekeeping by two adults (mother and son); rent not to exceed $25 per month; location below Eighth street, west side; references exchanged. Address, for one week, C. L. H., box 160 Herald office.

WHY HAS THERE BEEN SUCH UNEQUIVOCAL success at the sales of property at WHITESTONE, L. I.?

Because the statements made about Whitestone have been found true upon investigation. Go to the next and last sale, on June 27. But first call at office of GEORGE W. VAN SICLEN, 133 Nassau street, get passes, and inspect the property beforehand. That is all we ask.

In the Country.

WANTED—WITHIN ONE HOUR OF THE CITY, A cheerful modern House, with garden attached; rent not to exceed $450 per annum. Address VILLA, box 104 Herald office.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

READY TO-DAY.

OLIVE LOGAN'S NEW BOOK,

"GET THEE BEHIND ME, SATAN!"

WAR TO THE KNIFE!

OLIVE LOGAN'S NEW BOOK,

"GET THEE BEHIND ME, SATAN!"

THE SUMMER SENSATION!

OLIVE LOGAN'S NEW BOOK,

"GET THEE BEHIND ME, SATAN!"

ALL BOOKSELLERS HAVE IT.

PROPOSALS.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS,
NEW YORK COUNTY COURT HOUSE,
NEW YORK, June 15, 1872.

The Committee on Fuel of the Board of Supervisors invite proposals for furnishing the Courts and offices of the county with the following, say:—

1,200 tons best quality white ash broken Coal, of 2,240 pounds to the ton.

115 tons best quality white ash range Coal, of 2,240 pounds to the ton.

40 cords (of 128 cubic feet) of best quality Virginia pine Wood, cut and split for use.

140 cords (of 128 cubic feet) of best quality Virginia pine Wood, not less than 3½ feet in length.

5 tons (of 2,240 pounds) Cannel Coal.

The same to be delivered at such times and places as the committee may direct, without charge for delivery. The contract for supplying said coal and wood to be binding until the 1st day of June, 1873. The committee reserve the right to reject any or all such proposals. Proposals will be received at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors on or before noon of the 29th of June, instant. Separate proposals will be received for the coal and for the wood.

JOHN FALCONER, SOLOMON MEHRBACH, WILLIAM JOYCE, SAML. B. H. VANCE, } Committee on Fuel.

NEW YORK CATHOLIC PROTECTORY.
NEW YORK, May 17, 1872.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Protectory, 29 Reade street, until Monday, June 24, 1872, for the erection of a Building on the grounds of the Protectory in Westchester county. Plans, specifications with full particulars, can be obtained of the architect, HENRY ENGLEBERT, 179 Broadway. The Board reserve the right to reject all bids or proposals. The bids will be opened on Monday, 24th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

BILLIARDS.

A GREAT REDUCTION.—BEST SEASONED IVORY Billiard Balls, 2⅜ inch, $18; Adhesive Cue Leathers, $2; best plain Leathers, $1 50 per 100, and all other Billiard goods at lowest prices. The largest and best stock of Billiard Goods in the country, with weekly shipments from Europe. H. W. COLLENDER, 738 Broadway, Manufacturer of the Standard American Billiard Tables.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NEW AND SECOND-hand Billiard Tables; also Balls, Cues, Cloth and everything appertaining to the business; Tables taken on storage. GEORGE E. PHELAN, No. 7 Barclay street, formerly of the firm of Phelan & Collender.

NONPAREIL BILLIARD TABLES, WITH THE celebrated catgut cushions; also other new designs. Prices varying from $100 upwards. Trimmings, &c., at lowest prices. KAVANAGH & DECKER, corner Canal and Centre streets.

W. H. GRIFFITH'S BEVELLED TABLES—WITH Delaney wire cushions, are taking the lead of all others. Balls, $15 per set. Cloths, Cues and Cue Tips for sale. 40 Vesey street.

$165.—STRICTLY FIRST CLASS BILLIARD TAbles, at half the ordinary prices; slate beds, best cushions, $165 to $250. AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLE COMPANY, factory and salesrooms 176 and 178 Wooster street.

DENTISTRY.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN; FIFTEEN years' benumbing application: Beautiful teeth, $8; set $10. Plumpers for hollow cheeks a specialty. Sets repaired. J. JAY VILLERS, 155 Grand st., near Broadway.

EYES AND EARS.

ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES.—BAUCH & GOUGELMANN (formerly with Prof. Boissonneau, of Paris), Makers and Inserters of the Improved Eye, 30 Bleecker street. N. B.—These eyes are endorsed by the faculty.

LOAN OFFICES.

AT 77 BLEECKER STREET, NEAR BROADWAY, UP stairs—Highest cash advances on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Pianos, &c., or bought. Pawnbrokers' Tickets bought at 77 Bleecker street.

AT 89 NASSAU STREET, BETWEEN FULTON AND John streets—NEWMAN LEOPOLD continues buying, selling or advancing on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Pianos, Merchandise, Life Policies, for any amount.

AT HYMAN'S, 710 BROADWAY—LIBERAL ADvances made on Diamonds and Watches, Silverware, &c., or will pay the highest market price for the same.

AT 715 BROADWAY.—THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID for Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Camel's Hair Shawls, Silks, Pianos, &c.; also Money liberally advanced on the same. Private office, No. 1 Washington place.

AT 735—ESTABLISHED 1854—$75,000.—ANY AMOUNT loaned on fine Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Camel's Hair Shawls, Laces, Valuables, &c. or will buy; extraordinary prices paid. J. H. BARRIN[illegible], 735 Broadway, opposite Astor place.

AT THE OLD ESTABLISHED OFFICE, 8[illegible] NASSAU street, you can obtain liberal advances on Diamonds, Watches, Silverware, &c., or will purchase them at their utmost valuation. A. HONIGMAN, Broker.

AT [illegible] THIRTEENTH STREET, NEAR BROADWAY—I pay the highest price for Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, &c., or advance on the same. ISAACS, Diamond Broker, [illegible] Thirteenth street, near Broadway.

AT WOLF BROTHERS', 896 BROADWAY, BETWEEN Nineteenth and Twentieth streets—Money loaned on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Silks; particularly Pianos; private parlor for ladies. Business strictly confidential.

MONEY LOANED—ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, Jewelry and Silverware, and the same bought. GEO. C. ALLEN, 841 Broadway, near Fourteenth st.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWelry, Pianos, Liquors, Cigars and all descriptions of merchandise, especially furniture; same bought; storage taken. 11 and 17 Abingdon square, Eighth avenue.

39 NASSAU STREET, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and all kinds of Merchandise. The same bought and sold. HAYMAN LEOPOLD, room 1.

403 SIXTH AVENUE, BETWEEN TWENTY-FOURTH and Twenty-fifth streets—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and all kinds of Goods. Same bought at full value. L. BERNARD.

685 BROADWAY, CORNER AMITY STREET.—Money liberally advanced on Watches, Jewelry, Diamonds and all other personal property. The same bought and sold. M. ROSENBERG.

806 BROADWAY, OPPOSITE ELEVENTH STREET.—Money liberally advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silks, Dry Goods and personal property of every description; private entrance for ladies. J. A. JACKSON.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

STOP WATCH FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE AT A bargain; most unique design and elegant pattern; independent second and one-fifth second hands; best Swiss make and correct trucker; first premium at Paris Exposition. Address MACKEY, station C.

MATRIMONIAL.

TWO YOUNG MEN, WHO FOLLOW THE SEA AND are officers, having few acquaintances, desire the correspondence preparatory to an interview with two ladies under 25 years, with matrimonial intentions. Address, with perfect confidence, enclosing carte de visite, W. T. and F. H. W., 90 Catharine street, N. Y.

POLITICAL.

POLITICAL PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION done to short notice by the Metropolitan Printing Establishment, corner of Broadway and Ann street, New York.

ASTROLOGY.

MADAME ROSA, GREAT NATURAL CLAIRVOYANT, reveals your whole life, from the cradle to the grave. 473 Canal street, near Hudson. Fee $1.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

WASHINGTON.

How Greeley Will Stand at Baltimore.

Savings Banks Taxable on Their Surplus.

THE BRATTON EXTRADITION CASE.

Regulations for Free Importation of Shipbuilding Materials.

SHIP REGISTERS AND MANIFESTS.

THE EDGAR STEWART DIFFICULTY.

The Race of the Tobacco Men with the New Tariff Law.

WASHINGTON, June 19, 1872.

Greeley's Strength at Baltimore—The Peril of the First Ballot.

The near approach of the meeting of the Democratic Convention at Baltimore directs the attention of politicians generally to the prospects of Mr. Greeley. The belief generally prevails that his nomination will be endorsed by that body. The programme now laid out for the Convention is, first, the adoption of the customary rule requiring a two-thirds vote for the nomination; and, second, to proceed with a vote for nominees for President and Vice President by call of States. The opponents of Mr. Greeley will insist on this vote by States, so that they may make a record against him. More than one hundred votes, including a few from Massachusetts and other New England States, are now counted in this minority against the Sage of Chappaqua. In fact, the feeling in his favor is not so strong as it was a week ago, and the opposition to his endorsement is developing itself into something like effective organization. The names of William S. Groesbeck and Charles Francis Adams are most prominently mentioned, and it is quite probable that these gentlemen will divide with other especial favorites the votes in opposition to Mr. Greeley on the first ballot. It is expected, however, that the latter will receive the requisite two-thirds on that ballot. If he does not, and a second ballot is had, it is plain that he will lose strength, until in the end the nomination of a regular democratic ticket will be reached. It is unfortunate for Mr. Greeley that Gratz Brown presents no strength or attraction to the democrats. If he did the result would not be the subject of a single doubt, but the Cincinnati ticket presents in its candidates and platform not a single feature of conciliation to the democracy. If Mr. Brown were a democrat, or if any prominent concession to democratic principles had been made at the Cincinnati Convention, the results of its labors would be more acceptable at Baltimore. But the situation which now presents itself is a bold abnegation of everything for which the party has struggled in the past, and the prospect of a final obliteration of every future prospect. Such, at least, are the opinions of numerous democratic politicians who will be represented at Baltimore next month with an organization ready for a bolt from Greeley.

Internal Revenue Taxation on Savings Banks' Surplus Funds.

There are in the United States 113 savings banks without capital stock, that declare no dividends, but receive and invest money for the exclusive benefit of their depositors, paying interest on the deposits. These institutions have accumulated from their earnings and unclaimed deposits large surplus or contingent funds, some of them amounting to millions of dollars. From 1864, when the first internal revenue law was passed, up to the present time, the liability of these banks to taxation on their surplus funds has been a disputed question. At the instance of the Bowery Savings Bank of New York Commissioner Rollins heard long arguments from some of the most distinguished lawyers in the country, and decided that the banks were not liable. Subsequently Commissioner Delano affirmed that decision. The question was again argued before Acting Commissioner Douglass, and he decided that the banks were liable. Under this decision Assessor Errett, of Pittsburg, assessed the tax on the surplus funds of the Dollar Savings Bank of that city. The officers of the bank refused to pay, and the claim was placed in the hands of United States Attorney Swoope for collection. After he had instituted the suits General Pleasanton was appointed Commissioner. He, after another argument, overruled the decision of Acting Commissioner Douglass and instructed Mr. Swoope to discontinue the suits against the Dollar Savings Bank. This Mr. Swoope refused to do unless the order came from the Attorney General, to whom he protested against the discontinuance upon the ground that all these banks were clearly liable to the tax. The Attorney General declined to order the suits stopped, and instructed Mr. Swoope to proceed and obtain a judicial determination of the question. During the present term of the Circuit Court, held at Pittsburg, the case was tried, the jury rendering a special verdict on Saturday last. Judge McKennan delivered the opinion, and under his decision the government will receive the tax from all these banks on their surplus funds since 1864, which will amount to several millions of dollars. It was a test case, and is the first judicial decision of the question that has been so embarrassing to the Revenue Department. Commissioner Douglass will at once order collectors to proceed to collect the tax due in accordance with the decision of Judge McKennan.

Attorney General Williams will return to-morrow.

The Canadian Abduction Case.

The Department of Justice has for some days past been engaged in finding the whereabouts of the person alleged to have been abducted from Canada in violation of the Extradition Treaty, and yesterday received information that he was in the custody of the United States Marshal of North Carolina. It now appears that Detective Hester had an extradition warrant for a man named Avery, charged with violation of the Ku Klux act, but that the Canadian officials delivered up Bratton, who is also charged with having committed murder in that State. Our government will send him back to Canada without delay and indemnify him for the false arrest.

The Difficulty with Colombia.

The Navy Department is in receipt of official despatches from the United States steamer Wyoming, at Aspinwall, concerning the difficulty with the Colombian authorities and the steamer Edgar Stewart. The statement does not materially differ from the one already published in the HERALD, with the exception that the trouble is likely to lead to an international controversy. The State Department has received full particulars from the Vice Consul regarding the interference of the Prefect at Aspinwall in the matter.

The Navajoe Indians.

The Indian Office has information that an agent of the Navajoes has been murdered by a party of Utes. The Utes are in the southwest part of Colorado and the Navajoes in the southwest corner, or New Mexico, and the northeast corner of Arizona. The nations are unfriendly to each other. This difficulty has no connection with the disturbances on the Texas frontier made by the Kiowas and Comanches. The information in regard to the murder of the Indian agent by the Utes needs confirmation.

An Eight-Hour Labor Claim.

The First Comptroller of the Treasury has decided on the application of Thomas Willey, a carpenter employed on the New York Post Office building, for pay at the rate of $3 50 for a day's work of eight hours, and an increase of twenty-five per cent on that amount for the two hours' extra labor, that Willey is not entitled to a cent. He was engaged and paid at the rate of thirty-five cents per hour, as the roll submitted shows, and not by the day.

Cabinet Movements.

The Secretary of War returned to Washington this morning. There was no occurrence of unusual importance at the Executive Mansion to-day. During the forenoon several gentlemen called on the President, including two or three members of Congress, who are about to leave for their homes, and desired to pay their parting respects.

Secretary Fish was engaged with the President for some time this afternoon, and Secretary Belknap had an interview of considerable duration this morning.

The President's Movements—His Family.

The President, accompanied by General Porter, left Washington to-night for Long Branch. On Monday night he will start from that place for Boston, remaining there until Thursday night. In the meantime he will attend in that city the meeting of the trustees of the Peabody Educational Fund. His presence is necessary to constitute a quorum of the Board, other trustees being sick or absent from the country.

On Saturday the President will be in New York to take a farewell of his son Ulysses, who is now at Harvard University and who will leave for Europe for educational purposes, to remain a year, at the end of which time he will return to the University. The President's eldest son, Frederick, now in Europe, will return to the United States early in September. His daughter, Nellie, will remain in Europe until October.

The President will not again come to Washington until the 6th of July, unless important public business shall demand his presence here before that time.

Regulations for the Free Import of Shipbuilding Materials.

The Treasury Department has issued a circular to Collectors of Customs and others to carry into effect the provisions of the tenth section of the Tariff act of June 6, which provides that from and after its passage all lumber, timber, hemp, manila and iron and steel rods, bars, spikes, nails and bolts, copper and composition metal, which may be necessary for the construction and equipment of vessels built in the United States for the purpose of being employed in the foreign trade, including the trade between the Atlantic and Pacific ports of the United States, and finished after the passage of this act, may be imported in bond, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe; and upon proof that such materials have been used for the purpose aforesaid no duties shall be paid thereon; provided, that vessels receiving the benefit of the section shall not be allowed to engage in the coastwise trade of the United States more than two months in any one year, except upon the payment to the United States of the duties on which a rebate is herein allowed; provided further, that all articles of foreign production needed for the repair of American vessels engaged exclusively in the foreign trade may be withdrawn from bonded warehouses free of duty, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe. Under this section the following regulations are prescribed:—

SECTION 1.—All goods, wares and merchandise of the character mentioned therein, which are to be used in the construction and equipment of vessels built in the United States, shall be entered for warehouse, and regular warehouse bonds taken. Upon the withdrawal of the goods a certificate or declaration of the person withdrawing shall be filed, citing the fact that it is intended to so use the merchandise. The name of the vessel will also be given; the place where she is being built, and an endorsement will be made on the bond of the amount so withdrawn.

SEC. 2.—Upon the completion of the vessel a certificate or declaration shall be filed with the Collector of Customs, where such withdrawal shall be made, specifying the quantity of materials embraced in the withdrawal which have been used in the construction of the vessel, and, if the Collector is satisfied that all the merchandise embraced in the withdrawal has been so used, he shall give a credit upon the bond accordingly. If only a portion has been so used, duties will be collected on the remainder.

A similar provision will govern the action of Collectors of Customs in the withdrawal from warehouse of articles free of duty for the repair of American vessels engaged in foreign trade. The circular gives the forms of the certificate and the bond.

SEC. 3. Vessels navigating the waters of the United States elsewhere than on the northern, northeastern and northwestern frontiers, whether newly built or repaired, will be entitled to its privileges only so long as they continue to sail under a register. Whenever that document shall be changed for an enrolment and license, the Collector of the port at which the exchange may take place will collect the duties on which a rebate has been allowed.

SEC. 4.—In case any vessel shall be voluntarily employed in the coasting trade more than two months in any year, the Collector of the first port at which she shall arrive thereafter will collect the duties aforesaid, cautioning any parties disputing the right of such collection to protest in due form and to appeal to the Department.

SEC. 5.—The foregoing regulations are applicable to vessels enrolled and licensed to engage in the foreign and coasting trade on the northern and northeastern portions of the United States, except so far as they relate to the register of vessels. In the case of such enrolled and licensed vessels, the enrollment will be marked and endorsed as herein prescribed. Upon the surrender of any register or enrolment marked as aforesaid, the officers of the customs will similarly mark the document granted in its place, and copy thereon the endorsements for the current year.

SEC. 6.—Before granting marine documents officers of customs will require to be produced, if practicable, any document previously granted, and great care should be exercised that no vessel which has availed itself of the privileges of the statute shall obtain possession of documents not exhibiting that fact. No vessel not of the United States will be allowed to engage in the coasting trade under the provisions of the tenth section of the law.

Ships' Manifests.

The Treasury Department has addressed the following circular to Collectors of Customs and others:—

Vessels used exclusively as ferryboats, however laden, will not be required to enter or clear, nor will the masters or the persons in charge of such boats be required to present manifests, nor to pay entrance or clearance fees, nor fees for receiving or certifying manifests; but such masters will be required to report any baggage, goods, wares, or merchandise to the proper officer of customs, according to law, which may be imported in such boats from any foreign territory. It is further directed that hereafter no fees shall be collected by any officer of the customs for receiving or certifying manifests of any railroad car or other vehicle laden with goods, wares or merchandise, sealed by a customs officer under the provisions of section six of the act of July 28, 1866, and the regulations of this department, passing from one part or place of the United States to another therein through foreign contiguous territory. Such manifests, however, will be produced, received and certified in the same manner as heretofore. Any fees exacted since June 4, 1872, the date of the passage of the act abolishing such fees, for any of the causes or services above mentioned, will be refunded on proper application to this department.

The Tennessee Campaign.

Colonel Kercheval, Colonel Waters, Congressman Butler and Governor Bard, of Tennessee, had an interview with the President to-day regarding the campaign in that State.

Philadelphia's New Post Office.

The commission for the selection of a site for the new Post Office building in Philadelphia will be appointed to-morrow.

Conversion of Stamps Repealed by the Tariff Act.

After August 1 the issue of beer stamps for thirds of a barrel will be discontinued, and if brewers use such casks they will be required to stamp them with half barrel stamps.

Congress failed to make provision for the redemption of documentary stamps, the use of which ceases on the 1st of October next. Those remaining unused or unsold will, therefore, be worthless, unless some relief should be afforded at the next session of Congress.

Arrangements will be immediately made by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for the exchange by collectors of such sixteen and thirty-two cent tobacco stamps as may be unused or in the hands of dealers on the 1st of July for stamps of an equivalent value of the new series.

Confiscation Claims Under the Amnesty Law.

Pardoned rebels and those who enjoy the blessings of amnesty are presenting their claims to the Treasury Department to recover the amount of confiscated property taken from them during the rebellion, under the decision of the Supreme Court that a pardon condones for all past offences, and that they are clearly entitled to the refund asked. As Congress, however, failed to make an appropriation for this class of claims, the reconstructed Southerners will be compelled to wait a long time for their money. The Second Comptroller, it is expected, will announce the decision of the Treasury Department to-morrow covering the point stated, and in effect that money cannot be drawn out of the Treasury without a special appropriation.

Temporary Marine Registers.

The Treasury Department yesterday issued a circular on the exchange of temporary marine documents, which is as follows:—

It has been brought to the attention of this department that a difference of practice prevails among the various ports of the United States, in regard to the exchange of temporary marine documents, under the provisions of section 3 of the act of February 18, 1793. In some districts it is customary to issue a temporary enrolment and license on the surrender of a temporary register or the reverse, according to the nature of the case, to a vessel away from her home port, about to change from one trade or employment to another, while in other districts such an exchange of documents is not permitted. In order to secure uniformity of proceeding and to facilitate trade by enabling a vessel to engage in a new employment without the necessity of first returning to her home port, officers of the customs are instructed to follow the practice first mentioned, which is considered by the department to be in accordance with a true construction of the law. It should be observed that permanent documents alone can be granted at the home port of a vessel, and that "temporary" documents only can issue to such vessel when not at her home port.

Decision on the Twenty-Cent Tobacco Tax.

Commissioner Douglass to-day decided that unless smoking tobacco manufactured before the 1st of July was removed from the factory it would have to pay the tax of twenty cents, even though it had been stamped with the sixteen-cent stamp. The reason for this is that the Revenue Bureau holds that under the law no tax can accrue until it is removed for sale, and to hold it in the factory would be to evade the law.

Tobacco Men Running a Sixteen Cent Race Against Time.

Manufacturers of smoking tobacco are working day and night the largest number of hands that can be employed in making sixteen-cent smoking tobacco, before the law raising the tax to twenty cents goes into effect. This will be on July 1. The demand for stamps of this grade is so great that the Internal Revenue Bureau is not able to furnish them, although an extra press is employed on this branch alone. Manufacturers will profit by the advance to the extent that they carry a large stock. The receipts from the sale of stamps will increase the revenue this month very much.

The New Tobacco Tax.

On and after July 1, 1872, every person who sells or offers for sale manufactured tobacco, snuff or cigars, except manufacturers of those articles who sell only their own products at the place of production, will be required to pay a special tax at the rate of five dollars per annum, without regard to the amount of his annual sales. The exemption of persons whose annual sales do not exceed $100 is repealed by the new law.

Refund on Goods in Bond After July 1.

Among the important acts passed by Congress towards the close of the session was one to carry into effect the eighth section of the new Tariff bill, which provides that all goods, wares and merchandise remaining in bonded warehouses on the 1st of August next shall be entitled to a refund of the difference between the amount of duties paid and the amount of duties such goods would be subject to if the same were imported respectively after that day. The Treasury officials were of opinion until to-day that the act had not passed, but it proves to be on file at the State Department.

Stamp Duties Repealed.

The stamp duty on all instruments, except checks, has been repealed from October 1 next.

Special Postal Agents.

The Postmaster General yesterday made an order appointing the following special agents, with pay at the rate of $1,600 per annum and $3 per diem for subsistence, on and after 1st July next, according to the new Postal law:—

L. L. Pinker, Lexington, Ky.; John H. Popp, Cornersville, Ind.; Richard G. Lavens, Utica, N. Y.; A. R. Leib, Washington, D. C.; George L. Van Hoesen, Dover Plains, N. Y.; Joseph W. Holden, Washington, D. C.; George D. Carron, Germantown, Pa.; James McDowell and Edgar Selye, of the Post Office Department.

Tobacco in Bond.

In reply to a telegram from a New York firm to-day Commissioner Douglass said that tobacco made prior to July 1, but not removed from factory, will, after July 1, be subject to twenty cents tax. Tobacco in warehouses June 6, and withdrawn after July 1, will pay the same; but if bonded between June 6 and July 1, and *withdrawn for consumption, the tax will be thirty cents per pound.*

The Steamboat Supervisor General.

As stated in these despatches on Monday night, Joseph Nimmo, Jr., was yesterday appointed Supervising Inspector General under the Steamboat act, and his commission was signed by the President. Mr. Nimmo, who is a New Yorker, was recommended by the presidents of all the leading marine insurance companies in New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Defects of the Quarantine.

Assistant Surgeon Harvey E. Brown has been detailed by the Secretary of War to make the inspections and reports, under the joint resolution of Congress of the 6th instant to provide for a more effective system of quarantine on the Southern and Gulf coasts. He will first go to Norfolk to begin the work, and from thence to other ports south on the Atlantic coast, and to New Orleans and elsewhere on the Gulf coast.

The Discriminating Duty on Tea and Coffee.

The Treasury Department has decided, in answer to numerous inquiries, that on and after 1st July next and until October 1 tea and coffee produced east of the Cape of Good Hope and imported into the United States from places west thereof will not be charged with the discriminating duty of ten per cent now collected on importations of this character, but that by the third section of the new tariff law this duty will be reimposed on and after October 1, 1872, on said articles.

The Rio Grande Commission.

The commission appointed by the President to examine into the condition of affairs on the Rio Grande are to meet in New Orleans July 1, and from there they will visit the Rio Grande, commencing at Brownsville and extending their operations up that river through New Mexico.

Fire Extinguishers on Ferryboats—Inspectors' Fees—Foreign Built Vessels of American Ownership.

The Secretary of the Treasury has decided that ferryboats are only exempt from the operation of rule 26 when under steam. If such boats are without fire extinguishers when not under steam they render themselves liable to the prescribed penalties.

Inspection fees should be based upon the actual enrolled tonnage of a vessel.

A foreign built vessel owned in the United States, whose bill of sale has been recorded and the collector's certificate endorsed thereon, may clear for a foreign port, but she could not import goods, wares or merchandise, and in the coasting trade she would be subjected to disabilities and exactions from which documented vessels of the United States are exempted.

Commerce with Canada.

It has been decided by the Treasury Department under section 29 of the act of July 18, 1866, that grain, or other merchandise transported to a Canadian port in a vessel of the United States to be there reladen and reshipped, either in an American or foreign bottom, for an original port of destination in the United States, is not liable to forfeiture, nor the importing vessel to the penal tonnage tax prescribed in the act.

Customs Receipts.

Customs receipts for the week ending June 8:—

New York	$2,154,884
Baltimore	156,109
Philadelphia	228,288
Total	$2,539,281

THE CANAL LOANS.

ALBANY, June 19, 1872.

The canal loan proposals which were to have been opened at the Canal Department to-day were postponed for one week, it being understood from the arguments made before the Canal Board that if the old loan was paid off in gold the bids for the new loan would be at a higher premium than the bids sent in. The Board heard the arguments, the bids were allowed to be withdrawn and the opening of bids postponed for one week.

POISONING AT NEWBURG.

Two Men Arrested on Suspicion of Poisoning a One-Legged Soldier to Get His Pension Money—Coroner's Inquest in Progress.

NEWBURG, N. Y., June 19, 1872.

Last evening a one-legged soldier, named Alanson Fisher, was found dead in an open lot at the corner of Carpenter avenue and Carter street, in this city. Coroner Samuel Gibb was notified, and this morning commenced holding an inquest. From the evidence presented before the jury it appears that Fisher on Monday received three months' pension money, amounting to about forty-five dollars, and on Tuesday, on the strength of it, had a "big drunk." On Tuesday afternoon he fell in with two men, named respectively Joseph Green and Robert Osborne. The two last named had been at a circus, and found there a bottle containing some reddish liquid, they said. This they took with them, and when they had found Fisher, Green offered him a drink from the bottle and he drank heartily. They testified that they also drank from the bottle. Soon after Fisher was taken ill, and died in great agony about an hour after drinking the stuff. Green also seemed to be ill from the effects of it and vomited, but on submitting to an examination by several physicians they pronounced him to be in not the least danger, if, indeed, he had had any of the poison in his sytem at all. Osborne swore that there was no label on the bottle at all when they found it. Green swore that there was a label, but that it was torn, and that he could not make out what was written on it; he smashed the bottle on some stones soon after letting Fisher drink from it. Fragments were picked up, and one in possession of the Coroner has part of a label on it, on which the following is written:—"Tincture Ac——," where the label is torn off. Beneath this is the word "poison." One of the physicians who was sworn on the Coroner's inquisition said there was no poison commencing with the letters "Ac" but aconite, and the symptoms as described to him by those who saw the dying man were those of aconite poisoning.

Drs. Nichols and Van Dyck made a post-mortem examination of Fisher, and testified that they found the internal organs very much congested, but not diseased, and that this result might have been produced by alcoholic stimulus or by aconite.

Mrs. Charlotte Contant testified that she had seen deceased shortly before his death, and he said to her, "That damned Irishman (referring to Green) has poisoned me;" and again, "Mrs. Contant, give me a drink of water; I dare not let that Irishman give it to me for fear he will give me more poison."

The Coroner, on examining Fisher's clothes, found no money, nothing but a tobacco box and a pencil. At five o'clock this afternoon the inquest was adjourned until half-past nine to-morrow morning. Henry C. Millspaugh and Samuel E. Dimmick conducted the examination on the part of the people, and W. J. Macdonal is counsel for Green, who, with Osborne, has been held to await the result of the inquest, on suspicion of having administered the poison.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

Sun rises	4 28	Moon rises...eve	— —
Sun sets	7 33	High water.morn	7 25

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATES OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE.

Steamers.	Sails.	Destination.	Office.
City of Bristol	June 20	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Oceanic	June 22	Liverpool	19 Broadway.
Anglia	June 22	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Rhein	June 22	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Republic	June 29	Liverpool	19 Broadway.
Washington	June 29	Havre	58 Broadway.
Deutschland	June 29	Bremen	2 Bowling Green

PORT OF NEW YORK, JUNE 19, 1872.

CLEARED.

Steamship Minnesota (Br), Morgan, Liverpool—Williams & Guion.
Steamship Java (Br), Martyn, Liverpool via Queenstown—C G Francklyn.
Steamship Bella (Br), Carroll, Liverpool—Busk & Jevons.
Steamship The Queen (Br), Thomas, London—F W J Hurst.
Steamship Olympia (Br), Young, Glasgow—Henderson Bros.
Steamship Thuringia (NG), Meyer, Hamburg—Kunhardt & Co.
Steamship Metropolis, Castner, Hamilton, Bermuda—Lunt Bros.
Steamship Gen Sedgwick, Ellis, New Orleans—C H Mallory & Co.
Steamship Huntsville, Crowell, Savannah—Robt Lowden.
Steamship Georgia, Holmes, Charleston—H R Morgan & Co.
Steamship Regulator, Freeman, Wilmington, NC—Lorillard Steamship Co.
Ship Cyclone, King, Padang—Peabody, Willis & Co.
Ship Strathearn (Br), Jarman, Liverpool—Henderson Bros.
Ship Fawn, Luce, London—Thos Dunham's Nephew & Co.
Ship Coulnakyle (Br), Japp, London—C L Wright & Co.
Bark Rosa (Swe), Remansen, Liverpool—Tetens & Bockmann.
Bark Omega (Ital), Fresonar, Bristol, E—A P Agresta.
Bark Arequipa (Br), Sharp, Great Yarmouth—J F Whitney & Co.
Bark Celeste Dubrovachi (Aus), Vacchete, Cork or Falmouth—Slocovich & Co.
Bark Dauntless (Br), Purdy, Cork or Falmouth—Henry & Parker.
Bark Argo (Rus), Westbrog, Queenstown or Falmouth—Tetens & Bockmann.
Bark Ensign (Br), Murdie, Granton (Scotland)—Snow & Burgess.
Bark Concezzione (Ital), Velandochia, Burnt Island—Funch, Edye & Co.
Bark Alaska, Potter, Marseilles—Jas Henry.
Bark Giuseppi Rocco (Ital), Follio, Trieste—Funch, Edye & Co.
Bark Satellite (Br), Turner, Port Caledonia, CB—Henry & Parker.
Brig Albatross (Nor), Andersen, Bristol, E—Funch, Edye & Co.
Brig Star of Peace (Br), Wheaton, St Johns, NF—Geo F Bulley.
Schr A L Putnam, West, Jacmel—Snow & Burgess.
Schr Meteor (Br), Dunscombe, Hamilton (Bermuda)—D McColl.
Schr Roque Alayo (Sp), Vallhouret, Baracoa—E Puig & Co.
Schr Mollie, Atherton, Jacksonville—W Ray.
Schr C H Cowart, Covington, Norfolk—C H Staples & Co.
Schr Vinco, Fickett, Boston—W Ray.
Schr Ann Brown, Harvey, Sandy Hook—J Gantier, Jr.
Schr Delia Hodgkins, Carberry, Gloucester—B J Wenberg.
Schr A J Williams, Morrell, Stamford—Stamford Manufacturing Co.
Steamer Octarora, Reynolds, Baltimore.
Steamer Sarah, Jones, Philadelphia—Wm Kirkpatrick.
Steamer Mayflower, Fults, Philadelphia.
Steamer E N Fairchild, Trout, Philadelphia.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

Steamship China (Br), Macauley, Liverpool June 8 and Queenstown 9th, with mdse and passengers to C G Francklyn.

Steamship Hammonia (NG), Meier, Hamburg June 5 and Havre 8th, with mdse and passengers to Kunhardt & Co.

Steamship De Ruyter (Bel), Falk, Antwerp 16 days, with mdse and 159 passengers, to Funch, Edye & Co. Had fresh westerly winds to the Banks; from thence 3 days, with variable winds and thick fog.

Steamship City of Merida, Deaken, Vera Cruz June 9, Progreso 12th and Havana 15th, at 5 PM, with mdse and passengers, to F Alexandre & Sons. Had light NE winds and fine weather the entire passage. June 18, at 1:30 PM, lat 36 35, lon 74 27, exchanged signals with bark Lizzie H, bound north.

Steamship City of Austin, Eldridge, Galveston June 9, via Havana and Key West 15th, with mdse and passengers, to C H Mallory & Co.

Steamship San Francisco, Reynolds, Bermuda June 15, mdse and passengers to Wm H Webb.

Steamship Ashland, Moore, Fernandina June 15, with mdse and passengers to James Hand.

Steamship Volunteer, Bloodgood, Philadelphia, with mdse, to J Lorillard.

Ship Jaypore (Br), Wilson, Calcutta and Sand Heads Feb 24, with mdse to Carbot, Bowles & Co; vessel to Arkell & Tufts. Passed Cape of Good Hope April 24; crossed the Equator May 25, lon 35 46 W, with a commanding breeze; experienced light, favorable winds and hot, sickly weather throughout the passage.

Bark Lada (Aus), Medanich, Liverpool 55 days, with salt to order; vessel to Slocovich & Co. Took the southern passage, and had light winds and calms up to Bermuda; from thence 15 days, with variable winds. April 21, during a heavy blow from NE, shipped a sea, which washed Matteo Galovich, seaman, overboard, who was drowned. May 27, lat 27 33, lon 52 15, spoke bark North Stern (Nor), from Pernambuco for Montreal; 30th, lat 29 10, lon 54 37, saw schr Atalanta, steering north.

Bark Maria (Swe), Barsken, Hamburg 52 days, with mdse to Funch, Edye & Co. Took the southern passage, and had fine weather; was 10 days north of Bermuda.

Bark Dresden (Nor), Schach, Hamburg 44 days, with mdse and 153 passengers, to Funch, Edye & Co. Took the northern passage and had fine weather up to the Banks; from thence 25 days with light variable winds and much fog. Had one birth and one death—an adult.

Bark Evening Star (Br), Chick, St Jago, with sugar to Waydell & Co.

Bark Evening Star (Br), Chick, Guantanamo, 17 days, with sugar, to Waydell & Co.

Bark Rebecca Caruana, Liscerano, Matanzas, 14 days, with sugar to Waydell & Co. Had light winds and calms; been 4 days north of Hatteras.

Brig L Amico (Ital), Esposito, Cette 64 days, with wine to Funch, Edye & Co. Took the southern passage, and had fine weather; was 10 days north of Bermuda. June 10, lat 31 24, lon 67 51, saw whaling bark Palmetto, with a whale alongside.

Brig Lizzie Wyman (of Newcastle, Me.), Hopkins, Tuspan, Mex., 28 days, with cedar, to L Brandeth & Co—vessel to F F Metcalf. Had light winds and calms; been four days north of Hatteras.

Brig Daniel Trowbridge (of New Haven), Rodgers, Mayaguez, P R, 11 days, with molasses to D Trowbridge & Co. Had light southeast winds to lat 30 N; then light, variable winds; been 4 days north of Hatteras.

Brig Oliver (Br), Bonbolm, Port au Prince 14 days, with logwood, coffee and cotton to B Thackeray. Had light winds and calms the entire passage; was 8 days north of Hatteras.

Brig Kossack, Elliott, Cienfuegos May 28, with sugar to F Talbot & Co.

Brig Kodiak, Downing, Cardenas, 12 days, with sugar, to Brown Bro's & Co—vessel to F Talbot & Co. Had moderate weather; been 5 days north of Hatteras.

Bark Maggie Reynolds (Br), Smith, Cardenas, 12 days, with sugar, to P J Nevius & Son. Had fine weather; been 6 days north of Hatteras.

Brig Ennis, Foster, Matanzas 12 days, with sugar and molasses to Youngs & Co; vessel to John Zittlosen. Had fine weather; was 4 days north of Hatteras.

Schr Two Marys, Willetts, Virginia.
Schr Oaks Ames, Edmonds, Georgetown, DC.
Schr Oceanus, Easterly, Georgetown, DC, for Hudson.
Schr Ocean Belle, Coffin, Boston 5 days, with paving stone to master.

Passed Through Hell Gate.

BOUND SOUTH.

Schr Atlantic, Collins, Wareham for New York, with nails to Parker Mills Co.
Schr Fannie A Brooks, Bradford, Nantucket for New York, with fish to order.
Schr Thos Ellis, Kelly, Dennis for New York.
Schr Isabella Thompson, Endicott, Somerset for Philadelphia.
Schr H V Duryea, Carpenter, Glen Cove for New York.
Schr Hannah E Chave, Francis, Brookline for New York, with stone to order.
Schr Helen M Baxter, Browe, Providence for New York.
Schr Sarah Maria, Jones, Norwalk for New York.
Schr Ontario, Jarvis, Norwich for New York.
Schr H A Jennett, Arnold, New London for New York.
Schr Rescue, Kelly, Millstone Point for New York, with stone to order.
Schr Cora Lynch, Portsmouth for Elizabethport.
Schr Hudson, Chase, Rockland for New York, with lime to J R Brown.
Schr Leontine, Crockett, Rockland for New York, with lime to J R Haviland.
Schr N W Glover, Glover, Pawtucket for New York.
Schr O F Hawley, Crockett, Providence for Elizabethport.
Schr Harriet Fuller, Willard, Portland for New York, with lumber to order.
Schr J Anderson, Providence for New York.
Schr Eagle, Chase, Greenwich for New York.
Schr W H Bowen, Kelly, Providence for Philadelphia.
Schr Sarah Carleton, Purke, Providence for Elizabethport.
Schr Chancellor, Parker, Providence for Amboy.
Schr Mary Elizabeth, Fowler, Fall River for Elizabethport.
Schr Mattie E Taber, New Haven for Port Johnson.
Schr S S Smith, Snow, Wareham for New York.
Schr Lodowick Bill, Watson, Connecticut River for New York.
Schr Guiding Star (Br), Cunningham, Windsor for New York, with plaster to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.
Schr Surprise, Seaman, Providence for Rondout.
Schr J H Youmans, Pawtucket for Elizabethport.
Schr Exeter, Manson, Rockland for New York, with lime to J R Brown.
Schr H T Potter, Anderson, Saybrook for Georgetown, DC.
Schr Bay State, Seabriad, Boston for New York.
Schr Elm City, Kelty, Providence for New York.
Schr Ella, McCauley, Newburyport for New York.
Schr R H Taylor, Brown, Greenport for Philadelphia.
Schr Emma B, Smith, Gloucester for New York.
Schr Benj Briggs, Mason, Fall River for New York.
Schr Ada Ivins, Smith, Pawtucket for New York.
Schr Kate & Mary, Everett, Pawtucket for New York.
Schr Statesman, Crowley, Shulee, NS, for New York, with splies to order.
Schr Cornelia, Stettin, Fall River for New York.
Schr Florence, Wilcox, Providence for New York.
Schr David Nelson, Ferris, Stamford for New York.
Steamer Electra, Mott, Providence for New York, with mdse and passengers.
Steamer Thetis, Gale, Providence for New York, with mdse and passengers.
Steamer El Cid, Smith, Norwich for New York, with mdse and passengers.

BOUND EAST.

Brig Catharine Morris (Br), Dunn, New York for St John, NB.
Brig Humming Bird (Br), Stevens, New York for Windsor, NS.
Brig Stella (Br), Easton, New York for Picton.
Brig Toronto (Br), Wetmore, New York for Halifax.
Brig Maria Wheeler, Parker, Weehawken for Boston.
Schr Balloon, Nickerson, New York for Boston.
Schr Promenader (Br), Lockhart, New York for Moncton, NB.
Schr Kate Scranton, Palmer, Elizabethport for Providence.
Schr C H Hall, Hall, Elizabethport for Boston.
Schr T B Smith, Palmer, Elizabethport for New Bedford.
Schr Challenge, Lyman, Hoboken for Salem.
Schr Eliza Raymond, Snow, Elizabethport for Providence.
Schr John R McFee, Reilly, Elizabethport for Providence.
Schr Clara Jones, Harper, Elizabethport for Providence.
Schr Willow Harp, Hodgdon, Elizabethport for Providence.
Schr Geo A Twibill, Bowman, Elizabethport for Hartford.
Schr Dr Kane, Blake, Port Johnson for Boston.
Schr Henrietta, Annis, Elizabethport for Pawtucket.
Schr Miranda, Sheridan, Elizabethport for Portsmouth.
Schr Lizzie Tice, Jones, Amboy for Hartford.
Schr H G Wilmer, Elizabethport for Boston.
Schr H P Ely, New York for Fall River.
Schr Ida, Geary, Elizabethport for Taunton.
Schr H D Liberdy, Nickerson, Elizabethport for Providence.
Schr Sarah, Sparks, New York for Boston.
Schr Mary Brown, Walker, Port Johnson for Taunton.
Schr Sarah E Hall, Hall, Newburg for Fall River.
Schr John Warren, McGarr, Rondout for New London.
Schr Connecticut, Stillwell, Hoboken for Providence.
Schr Memento, Murray, New York for Boston.
Schr L D Jarred, Davis, New Brunswick for New Haven.
Schr Rhode Island, Galway, Bridgeport for New London.
Schr White Sea, White, Elizabethport for Portsmouth.
Schr Challenge, Terry, Elizabethport for Bridgeport.
Schr North Pacific, Eaton, Elizabethport for Newport.
Schr Alida Knowles, Elizabethport for Providence.
Schr Mary Ann, Philadelphia for Boston.
Schr C P Shultis, Hoboken for Providence.
Schr Mary Frazier, Frazier, Elizabethport for Providence.
Schr Charles P Kane, Peterson, New York for Bridgeport.
Schr Ella Powell, Peterson, Philadelphia for Newport.

SAILED.

Steamships Minnesota, for Liverpool; Java, do; Bicia, do; Olympia, Glasgow; Gen Sedgwick, New Orleans; Huntsville, Savannah; Georgia, Charleston.

Wind at sunset SSW.

Shipping Notes.

The vessels of the Hamburg mail steamship line take out, on an average, two hundred and twenty-five cabin passengers from New York on each trip to Hamburg, so we are informed by the agents of the line, while on their voyages from Hamburg to New York they carry in all between eight hundred and one thousand passengers. The regular steamers of this line leave New York every Thursday, while the extra vessels sail every Saturday.

Marine Disasters.

BARK SHANGHAI (NG), which went ashore on Frying Pan Shoals some days since, has been gotten off, and was towed up to Wilmington, NC, 17th inst. She is discharging her cargo, after which she will be hauled up and repaired. She lost but 335 bbls resin of her cargo.

BRIG GUSTAVE (Dom), Beaman, from New York for Port au Platte, 17 days out, put into St Georges, Bermuda, June 4, with loss of foremast and all attached. She was undergoing repairs June 13, and would get away in three weeks.

SCHR LOUIE F SMITH, of Quincy, before reported ashore on Cape Ann, has been got off, and has arrived at Boston, where she will be repaired.

SUNKEN VESSELS—Schr N Perry, from Bangor for New York, at Vineyard Haven 19th, reports that she saw the jibboom and topmast of a sunken schooner, supposed to be the James Henry, of Rockland, before reported sunk on Nantucket Shoals.

Miscellaneous.

We are under obligations to Purser J W Bensel, of the steamship City of Merida, from Vera Cruz and Havana, for the prompt delivery of our files, despatches, &c. Our thanks are also due to Mail Agent Anthon M Velez.

Purser Clark, of the steamship San Francisco, from Bermuda, will please accept our thanks for courtesies.

We are indebted to Purser C Hunter, of the steamship Ashland, from Fernandina, for courtesies.

SHIP VINEYARD, after about 50 years in the whaling business, has been sold to New Bedford parties, who will probably break her up. This sale reduces the whaling fleet of Edgartown to three vessels—viz, bark Clarice, and ships Europa and Splendid.

Notice to Mariners.

NEW ORLEANS, June 19.

Vessels from the West India Islands, Mexico, and Central and South American ports, after July 1, will be quarantined.

Whalemen.

☞ See port arrivals.

Cleared at New Bedford 17th, brig Eunice H Adams, Cleaveland, Atlantic Ocean (and sailed 18th).

At Mauritius April 30, barks Amie Ann, and Pioneer, of NB, the latter still prevented from shipping a crew by the action of the United States Consul.

Spoken.

Bark Queen Victoria (Br), from Glasgow for Philadelphia, June 17, 35 miles SE of the Highlands (by pilot boat Washington, No 22).

Bark Laborantus (Br), from Glasgow for Philadelphia, June 17, 35 miles SE of the Highlands (by pilot boat Washington, No. 22).

Bark Lizzie H, from Calcutta for New York, June 18, 1 PM, lat 36 35, lon 74 27.

Foreign Ports.

ASPINWALL, June 6—Arrived, schr W E Knighton, Knighton, Boca del Toro for New York.

BUENOS AYRES, May 3—Sailed, bark Woodside, Montgomery, Boston via Montevideo; 13th, schr S G Evans, Hulse, New York; 14th, bark J M Morales (Br), Foster, do.

In port May 15, barks Maggie P S Lord (Br), Hobbs, and Kathleen (Br), Mockler, for New York, ldg; Jeanie (Br), Staples, for Boston, do; brig C C Van Horn (Br), Hooker, for Antwerp, ldg; schr Nancy Smith, Boyd, unc. Bark J E Woodworth (Br), McNeilly, and brig New Era (Br), Gordon, were ldg in the river for orders.

BARBADOS, May 13—Arrived, barks Dannebrog (Dan), Thuroe, Philadelphia; 15th, Reindeer, Wellington, New York (and sailed 23th for Martinique); 24th, brigs Dauntless, Coombs, St Thomas; 25th, Crusader (Br), Jones, Norfolk.

Sailed May 23d, brig Harry Stewart, Weeks, Boston.

In port May 28, brig W A Rogers (Br), for Boston.

BERMUDA, June 12—In port brig Gustave (Dom), Beurmann, from New York for Port au Platte (see Disasters).

CALCUTTA, June 9—Sailed, ship Pharos, Collier, London.

CALLAO, May 28—In port ships S S Thomas, Curtis, chartered; Ocean Traveller (Br), Murray, from Puget Sound, arrived 20th; Jas R Keeler, Allen, for repairs; barks Annie Story (Br), Brown, ldg cargo (guano) from ship Jas R Keeler, for Liverpool.

CARDENAS, June 11—Arrived, brig M W Norwood, Washburn, New Orleans; 12th, barks Teresa, Blanchard, New York; Mary Stewart, Penery, Boston; brigs Navarino, Blood, do; Harry Virden, Collins, Philadelphia.

Sailed 10th, schr Jonas Smith, Hopkins, north of Hatteras; 11th, brig Martha A Palmer, Mathews, do.

CAIBARIEN, June 6—Cleared, barks Phoenix (Br), McKenzie, Baltimore; Gladstone (Br), Brown, New York; 7th, schr Lizzie Dakers (Br), McDonald, Philadelphia; 8th, bark M B Atwood (Br), Townsend, Boston.

CIENFUEGOS, June 7—Sailed, bark Alexandrina (Br), Mitchell, Boston; schr J J Spencer, Laflin, do; 8th, brigs A M Knight, Davis, New York; 11th, Ortolan, Leeman, do.

GUANTANAMO, June 3—Sailed, bark Evening Star (Br), Chick, New York.

HAVANA, June 12—Arrived, brig Mabel, Emery, Boston; 14th, steamships Maryland, Johnson, Baltimore; 15th, Bienville, Zimmermann, New York.

Sailed 11th, brigs W E Anderson, Brant, New York; Mary Given (Br), Brinton, Boston; 12th, bark Maria (Gr), Kraiidis, New York; schrs Willie Martin, Noyes, Delaware Breakwater; Peter Blake (Br), Funchion, Boston; 13th, ship Glad Tidings, Thompson, Falmouth; bark Arcturus, Williams, Liverpool; 14th, steamship City of Austin, Eldridge, New York; bark Wm Welsh, Gay, Caibarien; brig Charles Farris, Small, Falmouth via Matanzas; schr Adeliza, Huntley, Matanzas.

Cleared 13th, brig Alex Nickels, Peterson, New York; 14th, steamers Sapphire (Br), Gill, and B & J Baker, Baker, Norfolk; Resolute (Br), McCarty, do.

MONTEVIDEO, April 15—Arrived, brig F H Jennings, Sears, Rio Janeiro; 17th, bark Roycroft (Br), McGray, Portland; 19th, ship Golden Hind, Robbins, New York for San Francisco, in distress; 19th, bark Centaur (Br), Vaughan, New York; May 2, ship Crusader, Lewis, do.

Sailed May 1, brig D R Stockwell, Harding, New York.

In port May 15, barks Serene, Seeman, for New York, ldg; Woodside, Montgomery, from Buenos Ayres, arrived 4th, to complete ldg for Boston; brigs Sarah & Ethna, Carter; Walter Smith, Smith, and Maria Chowell (Br), Perkins, for New York, ldg; schr Wm Hunter, Harkson, for ports in Brazil.

MATANZAS, June 9—Arrived, brig Alice Tarlton, Conner, New York; 11th, bark Josephine, Delan, St Thomas; 12th, barks Estella, Poole, New York; Elizabeth, Phelan, and Gauntlet, McKenzie, Philadelphia; brigs Ethel Bolton, Haney, do; Isadora Rironda, Plummer, Portland; 13th, Alice Woods, Doherty, New York; Ernestine, Knight, Philadelphia; schrs Wm L Burroughs, Norton, New York; David Watson, Jones, Portland.

Sailed 10th, barks C E Jayne, Hawkins, Queenstown; Ellen (Br), Tucker, north of Hatteras; 11th, Ivanhoe (Br), Pinckney, New York; Aberdeen, Treat, north of Hatteras; Mary McKee, Sharp, Sagua; 12th, Ch Rogers, Dickinson, New York; Gen Kingman, Atkins, Queenstown; brigs Keystone, Easley, New York; Maggie Vail (Br), Holt, and Leona (Br), O'Neil, Baltimore; Waltham, Magune, north of Hatteras.

Cleared 12th, schr Lottie C White, north of Hatteras; 13th, brigs J B Brown, Bain, do; Laura Gertrude, Brisk, New York.

ORURO, June 1—Arrived, brig Fortuna (Port), Mesquito, Philadelphia.

PORT SPAIN, May 13—Sailed, brigs Rosa (Sp), San Juan, New Orleans; 21st, C P Sherwood (Br), Newcomb, Philadelphia.

In port May 24, brigs Apollo (Br), Paddock, for New York; Rosella (Br), McDonald, for Boston; Storm King (Br), McIntosh, for Philadelphia; Ellen H (Br), Dwyer, from New York, arrived 23d; schrs Cygnet, Small, from Fernandina, arrived 23d; Quango (Br), from Philadelphia, arrived 18th.

QUEENSTOWN, June 18—Arrived, steamships City of London, Mirehouse, New York for Liverpool (and proceeded); 19th, Batavia, Murphy, do for do.

RIO JANEIRO, May 24—Sailed, bark Circassian (Br), Amy, River Plate.

Cleared 25th, ship Grey Eagle, Coffin, Baltimore.

In port 25th, brigs Idaho (NG), for New York, ldg; Charlotte Buck, Parsons, for New Orleans, do; Cuido (NG), and Clio (Nor), for United States, do; schr Tickler (Br), New York, do; and others.

RIO GRANDE, May 1—In port, bark Pepita (NG), Gatien, from Richmond (arrived April 20) for Boston, ldg; brig Fredig (Nor), for United States, do; schr H M Simmons, Bush, for Boston, do.

SOUTHAMPTON, June 19—Arrived, steamship Hermann, Reichmann, New York for Bremen.

ST JAGO, June 4—Arrived, bark Princess Alice (Br), Frank, Baltimore; 7th, bark Nannie T Bell, Fitts, do.

Sailed 3d, barks July, Lond, north of Hatteras; 5th, Annie Augusta, Creighton, New York; 7th, brig Rabboni, Coombs, Baltimore; schr S B Hume, Higgins, Guantanamo.

SAGUA, June 8—Arrived, brig Harry, Brown, St George, NB; 10th, schr Ralph Carlton, Patten, Cardenas; 12th, barks Norton Stover, Sherman, Baltimore; Fenwick, Foye, Caibarien; brig Lena Thurlow, Corbett, Havana.

Sailed 8th, barks Sarah E Frazer, Knight, Baltimore; Atlanta, Richards, Falmouth; 10th, schr Abbie H Campbell, Dennison, Baltimore; 11th, brig Florence J Henderson, Henderson, New York; 12th, bark Daring, McDonald, north of Hatteras; schr Moses Williamson, Lake, do.

ST JOHNS, NF, May 25—Arrived, brigs Como (Br), Williams, New York (and cleared June 4 for Port Caledonia); 30th, Josephine (Br), Ganion, do (and cleared 8th for Port Caledonia); June 6, Arichat West (Br), Le Blanc, do.

ST JOHN, NB, June 15—Cleared, schr Ella Brown, Robinson, Philadelphia; 16th, bark A C Small, O'Brien, Cienfuegos; schr Clara Jane, McAllep, do.

VALPARAISO, May 4—Sailed, bark Chas Brewer, Grant, Antofogasta.

In port May 17, ships Norway, Woodbury, from Guanape for Hamburg, requiring funds for repairs; Quintero (Guat), Manning, from Boston, arrived April 24; bark Don Guillermo (Br), Ritchie, for Iquique and Tome, to load for New York; schr Alice A Baudel, unc.

American Ports.

ALEXANDRIA, June 18—Arrived, schr G B McFarland, McFarland, Boston.

Sailed—Schrs E R Kirk, Jersey City; Alexander Young, Providence; Mary W Hupper, Boston.

BOSTON, June 18—Arrived, schrs E B Emerson, Snow, Baltimore; Ruth Thomas, Dodge, and Eveline, Walker, Hoboken.

Cleared—Ship Eliza Everett (Br), Dennis, St John, NB; barks Harvester, Carver, Bombay; Acacia, Robinson, Matanzas; schr Lucy Holmes, Eldridge, Port au Prince. Also cleared, ship Alaska, Humphrey, Baltimore; schr A W Fisk, Kelly, do.

19th—Arrived, steamship Palmyra (Br), Browne, Liverpool; brigs Charles Miller, from Georgetown, DC; Elmira, Philadelphia.

BALTIMORE, June 18—Arrived, barks Vinco (Br), Robeson, Fall River; Stella (Nor), Olsen, Liverpool; brig Storm King (Br), McIntosh, Port Spain.

Cleared—Bark St Lawrence, Steed, Demarara; brig Cairo (Br), Vance, Pictou; schrs John Wethered, Williams, San Andreas; Liona, Wiley, Nassau.

Sailed—Barks St Lawrence, Demarara; Lincoln, Annapolis Roads, to finish ldg for Bristol, E.

BATH, June 14—Arrived, schr C C Beers, Hodgon, Philadelphia.

Sailed—Schr Congress, York, New York.

15th—Arrived, schr Gen Howard, Eastman, New York.

Sailed—Schr Mitchell, New York.

BANGOR, June 15—Arrived, schr George & Albert, Woodbury, Hoboken.

Cleared—Brig Open Sea, Veazie, Philadelphia; schrs Centurian, Blodgett, and Addie G Bryant, Stubbs, New York; Jane, Haskell, Philadelphia.

17th—Arrived, schr Annie Powers, Sparks, New York.

Cleared—Schr N Stevens, Saunders, Washington.

BRISTOL, June 18—Sailed, schr Eli Townsend, Nichols, Elizabethport.

CHARLESTON, June 16—Sailed, brig Monarcas (Sp), Pages, Barcelona.

19th—Arrived, brig Caroline E Kelly, Boston.

DARIEN, June 12—Arrived, barks Geo & Johann (NG), Kuhn, Geestemunde; Eleanore (Br), Lemieux, Savannah; 13th, Colin E McNeil, Crowell, Boston.

Cleared 12th, brig Leah (Br), Davis, Barnstable, E; 13th, schr Ida Birdsall, Johnson, New York.

DANVERS, June 17—Arrived, schr Clara, Norbery, Philadelphia.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 19—Arrived, brig Finboge, from Rio Janeiro for orders.

GALVESTON, June 12—Arrived, brig Ocean Belle, Dizer, Boston.

Cleared—Brig E N Johnson, Johnson, Pensacola.

LUBEC, June 11—Sailed, schrs M A Harmon, Parker, and M E Staples, Godfrey, Philadelphia.

13th—Sailed, schr Alcyone, Davis, Philadelphia.

MARBLEHEAD, June 15—Schr Jas S Shindler, Lee, Philadelphia.

NEW ORLEANS, June 15—Cleared, ships Merchant, Gammins, Havre; Antarctic (Br), Flinn, Liverpool.

NORFOLK, June 17—Arrived, schr Wm Myzack, Deaker, New York.

NEWBURYPORT, June 15—Arrived, schrs Martha, Veazie, Hoboken; Tennessee, Creed, New York; 17th, J T Weaver, Newton, Philadelphia.

Sailed 15th, schr Annie Amsden, Bangs, Philadelphia.

NEW BEDFORD, June 17—Arrived, schr W W Brainard, Rathburn, Elizabethport.

Sailed 16th, schrs Kelpie, Sanborn, New York; 17th, J Truman, Gibbs; I H Borden, Hadwin, and Elizabeth B, Hogan, do.

18th—Arrived, schr Billow, Eldridge, Trenton, NJ.

Sailed—Schrs John H Perry, Kelley, Philadelphia; W H Mangam, Chase, and Manna, Morris, New York.

NEWPORT, June 17, PM—Arrived, schrs Watchful, Reynolds, Somerset for New York; James H Tripp, Nickerson, Chatham for do; Fountain, Bennett, Fall River for do.

Sailed—Schrs Geo G Jewett, Patterson, New York; Fakir, Knowles; Benj English, Chase, and J Burley, Saunders, Providence for New York.

NORWICH, June 15—Arrived, schr James Bradley, Hoboken.

NEW HAVEN, June 18—Arrived, bark Juventa (Nor), Hansen, Liverpool; schrs Old Zack, Beebe, New Brunswick; Sallie Burton, Palmer, Stamford; John Brooks, Fox, Jersey City.

Sailed—Schrs Frank Walters, Smith; I W Hine, Lane; Gloucester, Baxter; Sallie Burton, Palmer, and Muskee, Clinrock, New York.

PHILADELPHIA, June 18—Arrived, schrs Paul P Keller, King, Boston; L S Levering, Corson, Providence; Geo H Squires, Haley; A M Lee, Dukes; S A Babcock, Smith; J Slusman, Adams, and Chas E Paige, Grace, Boston; A G Baley, Haley, Portsmouth.

Cleared—Bark Usko (Russ), Kerrmann, Belfast; brigs M C Roosevelt, Pung, Baltimore; Thos Walter, Robinson, Barbados via Norfolk; H H Gilvery, Hubbs, Salem; schrs Mabel F Staples, Coffin, Salem; Walton, Maguire, Cambridgeport; A M Lee, Dukes, Boston; H T Hedges, Daniels, Orient; J D Ingraham, Aickman, Norwich.

LEWES, Del, June 19—US steamer Colfax has returned to the harbor.

PORTLAND, June 17—Cleared, schrs E G Willard, Wallace, Philadelphia; Casco Lodge, Pierce, and Mary A Rice, Rice, Newark.

PROVIDENCE, June 18—Arrived, schrs Ida A Jayne, Jayne, Philadelphia; Mary A Predmore, Hart; Hannah Blackman, Arnold; John Lancaster, Williams, and J H Young, Barrett, Elizabethport for Pawtucket; L L Hamlyn, Velsor, Albany; John Crockford, Hatch, and Sam Louis, ——, Port Johnson; Fashion, Hudson; Edward Wootten Young, and Daniel Morris, Manson, Newburg; E H Wilson, Harris; Almon Bacon, Crosby, and James English, Barker, Rondout; Nathaniel Holmes, Nothrup, Hoboken; Wm Voories, Goldsmith, Haverstraw; Harry & Ned, Green, Groton; Marshall O Wells, Ross, Coxsackie; Helen, Ferry, New York.

Sailed—Schrs F I Lockwood, St John, Georgetown, DC; A M Alderdice, Swain, Philadelphia (or Georgetown, DC); M V Cook, Falkenburg, Philadelphia; Helene, Phinney, do; Nightingale, Young; Fred C Holden, Verrill, and Sarah R Thomas, Arnold, New York (or Philadelphia); Breeze, Bartlett, Trenton; Allen Gurney, Gurney; Anna Chace, Beebe; Urbanna, Allen; J J Harris, Nichols, and Julia Ann, Howell, New York.

PAWTUCKET, June 18—Arrived, schrs J H Young, Parrett, Elizabethport.

PORTSMOUTH, June 15—Arrived, schrs Wellington, Barber, South Amboy; 16th, Harry Whitney, Perkins, New York.

RICHMOND, June 17—Arrived, steamship Old Dominion, Bourne, New York; bark Amacree (Br), Thompson, Liverpool; schrs Menewa, Dissoway, and E B Wharton, Bonsall, New York.

Sailed—Schr Florence Mayo, Hall, Boston.

ROCKPORT, Me, June 15—Sailed, schr R E Pecker, Amesbury, Baltimore.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 11—Sailed, ship Thatcher Magoun, Peterson, Newcastle, NSW.

SAVANNAH, June 19—Arrived, steamship Darien, Liverpool; bark Horn, New York; brig Cyclone, Providence; schrs M B Bramhall, New York; J F Wiley, Kingston; May, Cork.

Sailed—Steamship Leo, Dearborn, New York; schrs Mary, Portland; Mary E Simmons, Jacksonville.

SALEM, June 17—Arrived, schr Sidney Price, Godfrey, Philadelphia.

VINEYARD HAVEN, June 18—Arrived, bark E H Yarrington, from Boston for New York; schrs Ceres, from Rondout for Dover; Geo H Bent, J W Hall, Aid, E B Wheaton, Isaac Arbeton, Calvin S Edwards and Sidney C Tyler, from Boston for Philadelphia; E W Pull, from Salem for do; G W Van Naman, from Lynn for do; Richard Vaux, from Quincy Point for do; Katie Mitchell, from Gardiner for Newark; Wm Tice, from Hallowell for Washington, DC; Rebecca Florence, from Bath for do; Hattie E Sampson, from Boston for Charleston; Hardscrabble, from Rockland for Richmond; Matanzas, from Sullivan for New York.

Passed by—Schrs G M Porter, from Hoboken for Boston, and Nathan Cleaves, from New York for do.

Sailed—All before reported; excepting above arrivals.

19th—Arrived, schrs E H Nash, from Addison for New York; Anna Elizabeth, Mary E Pearson and N Berry, from Bangor for do; Lizzie Maier, from Pigeon Cove for do; Frank, Machias for do; Spartel, from Windsor, NS, for do; Saxon, from Sullivan for Rondout; J H Wainwright, from Beverly for Georgetown; W G Bartlett, from Boston for Philadelphia; Flavilla, from Rockport, Mass, for Elizabethport.

Sailed—All before reported, excepting the above arrivals and schrs Spark, Katie Mitchell, Matanzas and Hattie E Sampson.

WILMINGTON, June 17—Arrived, bark Shanghae (NG), Hauschultz, from below for repairs.

Cleared—Schr Carleton, Aubrey, Nassau.

WICKFORD, June 18—Sailed, schr Sarah B Bulkley, Bulkley, New York; sloop Mary Adelaide, Stabe, Haverstraw.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED FROM Courts of different States; legal everywhere; desertion, &c., sufficient cause; no publicity required; no charge until divorce granted; consultation free. M. HOUSE, Attorney, 180 Broadway.

A.—HERALD BRANCH OFFICE, BROOKLYN, corner of Fulton avenue and Boerum street. Open from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED FROM the courts of different States. No publicity. Advice free. Notary Public and Commissioner for every State. F. I. KING, Counsellor-at-Law, 363 Broadway.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS.—IN DIARRHŒA AND ALL affections of the bowels; in rheumatism, bilious headaches and all bilious diseases; in bruises, rude shakes from falls or otherwise; in costiveness; in all wind and pains of limbs or bowels; in all these cases they cure by taking out of the system the matters which produce the local disease, and they do this safely and without any inconvenience.

Brandreth's Pills sold by druggists.

BARGAINS IN TEAS, COFFEES, GROCERIES AND Provisions; warranted to suit the palates and the pockets of the million. THOMAS R. AGNEW, 260 Greenwich street, New York.

MEEN FUN—CHINESE SKIN POWDER.—INCONCEIVable comfort will be experienced in warm weather by using this powder; it allays and averts discoloration and coarseness, and represses, without detriment to the user, the unpleasant sensation of too copious perspiration, rendering the skin delicately white, smooth and soft. Retail by all druggists. Wholesale, R. M. HOBBS, 36 Maiden lane.

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SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

15 EAST 21TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK IN A private family. Can be seen at her present employer's, who is breaking up housekeeping; no country calls need apply.

23 EAST 26TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK IN A private family. Call for two days, between 9 and 2 o'clock, at her present employer's.

32 WEST 44TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—A respectable girl as good cook, first class washer and ironer and good baker; has two years' reference from her last place.

34 WATTS ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN as order cook in a hotel or restaurant. Reference if required.

62½ WEST WASHINGTON PLACE.—A RESPECTable young woman as cook, washer and ironer; is a good baker; city or country.

105 5TH AV.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; UNDERstands French and English cooking, boning, larding, &c.; excellent city reference. Call for two days.

115 3D AV., IN THE STORE.—AS EXPERIENCED cook; best city reference.

115 WEST 53D ST.—A WOMAN, WHO UNDERstands her business thoroughly, as first class cook; no objection to the country; city reference. Address.

117 WEST 24TH ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE young girl as cook, washer and ironer or to do housework in a small private family. Address.

117 WEST 32D ST.—A LADY GIVING UP HOUSEkeeping wishes to find places for two superior girls, as cook and chambermaid and waitress, who have been with her years; no objection to the country. Can be seen this day at their present employer's.

122 WEST 29TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as first class cook; willing to assist with plain washing; good city reference.

123 WEST 24TH ST., IN STORE.—A COMPETENT person as cook; understands cooking; best city reference.

137 WEST 19TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK IN A private family; understands all kinds of family cooking; no objection to the country; five years' reference; can take entire charge of a kitchen. Call for two days.

139 WEST 50TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—A respectable girl as cook, washer and ironer, or to do general housework in a small family; the best city reference from her last place.

139 WEST 50TH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG girls in a small private family; one as cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference.

142 WEST 23TH ST.—AS COMPETENT COOK AND good baker; willing to do the coarse washing; three years' best city reference in the last place.

161 WEST 48TH ST.—TWO GIRLS; ONE AS GOOD cook and to assist in washing and ironing; the other as chambermaid and laundress; best city reference.

205 WEST 20TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS GOOD cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; city reference.

206 EAST 55TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS plain cook and to assist in washing and ironing. Can be seen at present employers, from 10 to 1 o'clock.

207 WEST 25TH ST.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS first class cook; no objection to go as vegetable cook in a hotel; excellent reference.

208 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as first rate cook; excellent baker; no objection to the country.

216 WEST 27TH ST.—AS COMPETENT COOK IN A private family; understands meats, soups and pastries; no objection to go a short distance in the country; best city reference.

220 EAST 42D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook and to assist with the washing and ironing; city reference. Call for two days.

221 EAST 30TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, REAR room.—A young girl as cook or laundress in a small private family; good city reference.

222 WEST 36TH ST., TOP FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A respectable girl as cook in a private family; country preferred; good reference. Call for two days.

223 WEST 25TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—As good cook; excellent bread, cake, pie and biscuit baker; will assist with washing; good reference.

230 WEST 42D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS COOK, washer and ironer; no objection to do general housework; best city reference.

253 NORTH 2D ST., NEAR 7TH, WILLIAMSBURG.—A respectable middle-aged woman as good plain cook; would have no objection to help with the washing and ironing. Address Mrs. CAMPBELL.

255 7TH AV.—A COMPETENT PERSON AS COOK; understands cooking in all its branches; city or country; best city references.

317 9TH AV., BETWEEN 61ST AND 62D STS.—A respectable girl as good plain cook, washer and ironer; can bring four years' reference from last place. Address.

333 WEST 26TH ST., TOP FLOOR BACK.—A REspectable young girl as cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; willing to go a short distance into the country.

346 WEST 25TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS COOK in a private family; would assist with the washing; no objection to the country; fully competent; city and country reference.

350 EAST 57TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL as good cook, plain washer and ironer; no objections to go a short distance in the country; best reference.

405 EAST 17TH ST., SHOE STORE, BASEMENT.—A respectable girl as good plain cook, washer and ironer or to do general housework in a small family; good city reference. Address.

455 9TH AV., BETWEEN 35TH AND 36TH STS.—A competent woman as plain cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; good reference.

517 CANAL ST., NEW YORK.—A YOUNG WOMAN to cook, wash and iron or do laundry work; has a boy, 4 years old, to take along; would like to go to the country. Call on or address Mrs. McALEAR.

596 EAST 33D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS COOK, washer and ironer in a private family; city reference.

641 6TH AV.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; UNDERstands all kinds of pastry and jellies, soups, game; first class references from family she has lived with years.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS COOK in a private family; thoroughly understands her business; country preferred; city reference. Address E., box 144 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

CORNER OF 25TH ST. AND 3D AV., OVER DRUG store, top floor, front room.—Two respectable young girls; one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waitress in a respectable private family; good references. Call for two days.

EVENING TELEGRAM.

FACTS AND FIGURES.

FULL AND COMPLETE EXPOSURES

OF THE POLICE, HEALTH

AND STREET CLEANING FRAUDS.

WHERE ALL THE MONEY GOES TO.

READ THE TELEGRAM TO-DAY.

Chambermaids, &c.

23 FORSYTH ST., REAR BUILDING, ROOM 15.—Two respectable girls, together—one as chambermaid and waitress and the other as cook, washer and ironer. Good references. City or country.

33 WEST 43D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; wishes to go to the country; good reference from last place.

36 WEST 13TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress and to assist in the washing and ironing; has the best city reference. Call for two days.

39 5TH AV.—A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN AS chambermaid; seven years' reference from present employer.

62½ WEST WASHINGTON PLACE, NEAR 6TH AV., in the rear.—A respectable woman as chambermaid and waitress; will assist with fine washing; understands fluting; good reference; city or country.

101 EAST 4TH ST., ROOM 8.—A YOUNG GIRL, lately landed, as chambermaid or waitress in a private family.

109 WEST 43D ST.—A LADY IS DESIROUS OF OBtaining a situation for a German girl as chambermaid and seamstress in a small American family; no objection to go in the country. Call after 9 A. M. this day.

110 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid or to assist with washing and ironing or as laundress; good city reference. Call for two days.

124 ST. MARK'S PLACE (8TH ST.), SECOND FLOOR.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and to assist in washing and ironing. Call for two days.

142 EAST 18TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress, or as nurse and to assist with chamberwork. Apply to Mrs. CAMPBELL.

146 WEST 46TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and assist with the fine ironing. City references.

147 WEST 29TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, lately arrived from England, as chambermaid or waitress.

147 EAST 32D ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT room.—A young girl as chambermaid and to do sewing; best city reference from last place; has had two years in its reason for leaving, the family has broken up housekeeping.

159 WEST 20TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress; would do general housework in a small private family, is a good cook, washer and ironer.

165 MADISON AV.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman, who can be highly recommended by her present employer, as chambermaid and plain sewer or waitress in a small family.

202 WEST 29TH ST.—TWO GIRLS; ONE AS CHAMbermaid, the other as waitress, in a private family; best city reference.

203 EAST 30TH ST., ROOM 12.—A YOUNG WOMAN as chambermaid and waitress and make herself useful.

213 EAST 37TH ST., NEAR 2D AV.—A YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and to assist with waiting.

217 EAST 28TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, IN THE rear.—A young girl as chambermaid or waitress in a private family; good reference.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Chambermaids, &c.

217 WEST 28TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, IN REAR.—A respectable young person as chambermaid and waitress or chambermaid and seamstress; can run the machines; first class city references.

223 10TH AV.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid and laundress or chambermaid and waitress; four years' reference from last place.

231 EAST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL (lately landed) as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; no objection to take care of children; city or country. Can be seen for two days.

243 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress, or would take care of children and do chamberwork; no objection to the country; four years' reference from last place.

247 WEST 31ST ST., FRONT BASEMENT.—A REspectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and to assist in the washing and ironing; city reference.

247 EAST 31ST ST.—AN ENGLISH GIRL, AGED 17 years, to do chamberwork and waiting or to take care of a baby; city reference. Ring fourth bell.

338 1ST AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL AS chambermaid and to do fine washing; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

420 EAST 16TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AV. AND AV. A, top floor.—A respectable girl as first class chambermaid and to assist in waiting; no objection to a private boarding house.

436 WEST 40TH ST., ONE PAIR OF STAIRS UP, back room.—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to the country for the summer months; five years' reference.

445 EAST 19TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—TWO PROtestant girls, lately landed from England; one as chambermaid and the other to do general housework in a small private family; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call for two days.

457 WEST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as chambermaid and waitress and to assist in washing and ironing in a small private family; no objection to go a short distance in the country; best city references.

494 9TH AV., BETWEEN 37TH AND 38TH STS.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress; good city reference.

505 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to taking care of children; would go to the country; best city reference from last employer.

596 EAST 33D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress in a private family; city reference.

675 LEXINGTON AV., BETWEEN 55TH AND 56TH sts.—Two girls; one as chambermaid, and to assist in washing and ironing if necessary; the other to take charge of children and do plain sewing; city reference.

819 9TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress, or to do general housework.

1,007 3D AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO chamberwork and fine washing or chamberwork and waiting; good reference.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

1 UNION COURT, BETWEEN 11TH AND 12TH STS. (University place).—A respectable young woman as seamstress; can cut and fit; understands Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; has best city reference.

30 4TH AV., BETWEEN 15TH AND 16TH STS.—A young girl, with her own machine, to go out by the week or month; can do all kinds of family sewing. Call for two days.

40 EAST 22D ST.—A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER would like to engage for one or two months; is a neat fitter and trimmer; understands all kinds of family sewing and Wheeler & Wilson's machine thoroughly; would like the country best; best city reference.

44 WEST 10TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—A FRENCH artiste; first class families, by the day; specialty, fitting and trimming. Call for two days.

113 WEST 25TH ST.—AN EXPERIENCED DRESSmaker solicits the work of a few first class families at her house; is a first class fitter and trimmer. Address Madame BARBER.

130 WEST 20TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS seamstress; no objection to waiting on a lady or child at some watering place for the summer; best references can be given. Can be seen Thursday and Friday mornings.

153 WEST 44TH ST., PRESENT PLACE OF EMPLOYment.—A young girl as seamstress; will take care of children; or as chambermaid; willing to go in the country; best city reference.

211 7TH AV., BETWEEN 22D AND 23D STS.—A competent dressmaker desires a few more engagements to go out by the day; city reference.

219 WEST 28TH ST.—BY AN EXPERIENCED DRESSmaker, a few more engagements; suits in all styles elaborately finished. 219 West 28th st.

227 WEST 16TH ST.—AS THOROUGH SEAMstress; can operate on a machine and dress hair; willing and obliging; best city reference.

232 EAST 15TH ST.—AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT as seamstress; does all kinds of family sewing; can operate on the machine; would wait on young ladies or grown children. Can be seen at her present employer's.

259 WEST 37TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman would go out by the day or week; understands dressmaking and all kinds of family sewing; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine. Terms moderate.

314 WEST 14TH ST.—A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER, going out by the day or week, wishes a few more engagements. Can be seen where she is at present employed. Call or address for two days.

345 EAST 29TH ST., NORTHWEST CORNER 2D av.—A first class dressmaker to go out by the day; operates on different machines and give good reference.

418 EAST 16TH ST.—A DRESSMAKER OF LONG EXperience wishes to go out by the day; can cut, fit and trim.

511 WEST 23D ST.—AS SEAMSTRESS OR TO ATTEND an invalid lady. Call at present employer's. H. WEAVER.

525 6TH AV., BETWEEN 31ST AND 32D STS.—A girl as seamstress and lady's maid; best city reference.

854 6TH AV., BETWEEN 48TH AND 49TH sts., second floor.—A dressmaker by the day or week; is a first class operator on sewing machines; understands white goods of every description. Call or address.

854 6TH AV., BETWEEN 48TH AND 49TH STS., second floor.—Dressmaking.—Suits made for $5 and upwards; ladies' and infants' white goods; family sewing of every description done at shortest notice.

1,490 2D AV., SECOND FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A first class French seamstress in a private family to work by the day or month; can furnish her own machine; understands dressmaking and children's clothing; no objection to the country. Call for two days.

A POSITION DESIRED—IN A FIRST CLASS HOUSE, by a competent cutter and fitter, who has had years of experience in first class houses; satisfactory references. Address L. J., box 131 station D, all the week.

A FOREIGN LADY—PRIVATE DRESSMAKER AND first class operator, good cutter and fitter—wishes to make engagements by the day or week. Address DRESSMAKER, box 186 Herald Uptown Branch office.

A FASHIONABLE DRESSMAKER, FIRST CLASS cutter, fitter and trimmer of polonaise, &c., desires a few more engagements by the day; terms $1.50 per day; highest references. Address GOOD CUTTER, box 166 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

WANTED—WORK BY THE DAY, OR PREFERABLE at home, by a superior French Parisian dressmaker; cuts, fits and trims beautifully; learnt her business with the celebrated Worth, Paris; rare occasion for fashionable ladies wanting stylish work done cheap. Call at 13 West 13th st., a few doors below 5th av., late residence of Mme. Latour.

General Housework, &c.

61 BANK ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO general housework.

127 WEST 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework in a small private family.

144 WEST 20TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTAble Scotch woman to do general housework in an American family; country preferred.

150 WEST 28TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—A respectable young girl to do general housework or plain cooking; good city reference.

155 WEST 28TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A COMPEtent young woman to do general housework in a small private family, or would do chamberwork; has four years' reference.

170 CHRYSTIE ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A GERMAN girl to do general housework; speaks English and German fluently; can furnish best city references. Apply to Mrs. FRIEDRICH.

209 EAST 21ST ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS., second floor, back.—A respectable young girl to do general housework in a small private family; good city reference. Call for two days.

210 WEST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do housework in a private family; can do plain cooking, good washing and ironing; reference if required.

217 EAST 35TH ST., TOP FLOOR, REAR.—A YOUNG girl to do upstairs work in a private family; good reference.

225 WEST 33D ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A respectable young girl to do general housework in a small private family and to take care of a baby. Can be seen at her last employer's.

238 EAST 28TH ST., TOP BELL.—A YOUNG COMpetent girl to do general housework in a small private family; good city reference.

241 EAST 24TH ST.—A PROTESTANT GIRL TO DO general housework in a small private family in the city; reference given. Can be seen for two days.

241 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman to do light housework; no objection to the country; good city reference.

281½ ELIZABETH ST., IN THE REAR.—A REspectable German girl for general housework in a small American family in the country.

292 MOTT ST.—AN AMERICAN GIRL TO DO housework in a small family; city reference.

303 EAST 65TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A young girl to do general housework in a small private family. Call for two days.

315 WEST 28TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN, LATELY landed, to do housework in a small private family; good reference.

332 WEST 17TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework in a small [illegible] city reference.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

General Housework, &c.

334 EAST 48TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, BACK room.—A respectable girl to do housework in a private family; city reference.

348 EAST 23D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO do housework in a small family; good city reference.

351 WEST 16TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE, HONest young girl, lately landed, to do general housework in a private family; is willing to be instructed.

408 7TH AV., BETWEEN 32D AND 33D STS.—A REspectable girl to do general housework in a small private family; good reference.

454 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN of experience to do the housework of a small family.

507 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do general housework in a small private family; good city reference.

558 9TH AV.—A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN TO DO the work of a small private family. Call for two days.

Housekeepers, &c.

18 AMITY ST.—A LADY, JUST FROM CALIFORNIA, as housekeeper; no objection to the country; wages not so much an object as a permanent home; best references.

29 6TH AV.—A LADY, JUST ARRIVED FROM NEW Orleans to this city, aged 22, refined and of prepossessing appearance, as housekeeper in a widower's family; no objection to go to the country or to travel as companion, and would make home pleasant and cheerful. Call for two days. Miss WOOD.

32 WEST 24TH ST.—A WIDOW LADY OF REFINEment as housekeeper in a respectable family or hotel, or as companion to a lady; no objection to the country or to travel; best reference.

106 SPRING ST.—A GERMAN WOMAN AS HOUSEkeeper or cook in a private family; city references. Call or address.

108 WEST 31ST ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—AN AMERICAN lady as housekeeper. Call on or address Mrs. SHEPPARD, from 2 to 6 P. M.

217 WEST 26TH ST.—AN AMERICAN WIDOW as housekeeper in a widower's or bachelor's family; an immediate engagement desired.

219 WEST 30TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS. A middle-aged, respectable and competent German woman is desirous of taking charge of an entire house, for a small salary, while the family is absent; best reference given. Call or address.

305 EAST 24TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE, MIDDLEaged English woman, with a little girl three years old, as housekeeper or to do light housework; good baker and seamstress.

311 EAST 24TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A respectable German middle-aged woman as housekeeper or nurse; good reference.

575 GRAND ST., WILLIAMSBURG, L. I.—A middle-aged Scotch woman as housekeeper; thoroughly competent to take charge of a first class household; references of the highest respectability. Apply to or address Mrs. JOHN SCOTT.

AN ENGLISH LADY, LATELY ARRIVED, AS HOUSEkeeper; has been employed in some of the best English families; is willing to take charge of a small family; best references given and required. Address Miss AGOO, care of G. D. Happy, 95 5th av.

A WIDOW LADY DESIRES A HOUSEKEEPER'S position or other not menial; is competent to take entire charge of a household, or of becoming companion to an invalid; speaks the French and Spanish languages; first class references given and required. Address box 703 New York Post office.

A YOUNG WIDOW, OF HIGH SOCIAL STANDING, prepossessing appearance, educated and refined, having met with severe pecuniary losses by the late Chicago fire, is anxious to obtain a position as housekeeper in a family of means; or would accompany a lady on a European tour, having travelled extensively in this country and abroad; can furnish undoubted references as to character and capability. Address CHICAGO, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A LADY, A SITUATION AS HOUSEkeeper in a first class hotel; best references given as to character and capability. Address H., box 112 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A LADY, A SITUATION, AS HOUSEkeeper; is thoroughly capable of taking entire charge; no objection to the country; a plain family not objected to. Address Mrs. HILTON, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A LADY, A SITUATION TO TAKE charge of a house or an invalid; no objection to children; understands the cutting and fitting of clothes; can operate; no objection to the country; will make herself generally useful. Address Mrs. TYLER, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

Laundresses, &c.

39 EAST 62D ST.—A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS wishes to get gentlemen's or ladies' washing to do at her own house. Call on Mrs. BAKER.

62½ WEST WASHINGTON PLACE.—A RESPECTable woman to take some washing at her own residence. Ask for Mrs. SMITH.

156 WEST 18TH ST., ROOM 5, REAR HOUSE.—A woman wants to take washing to her house, or would go out to work by the day.

122 WEST 27TH ST.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS first class laundress; no objection to a short distance in the country; good reference.

210 SULLIVAN ST., ROOM 17.—AN EXPERIenced laundress solicits washing to do at home; excellent references; understands fine washing and ironing of all kinds.

218 THOMPSON ST.—WASHING AND IRONING done at moderate rates. MRS. BROWN.

250 WEST 16TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A RESPECTable woman wishes some plain washing and ironing at her own residence.

252 EAST 40TH ST., CORNER 2D AV., FIRST floor.—A woman as laundress by the day; accustomed to working in private families; will be generally useful. Call or address.

298 1ST AV., SECOND FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE woman to take in washing and ironing or go out by the day.

311 EAST 48TH ST., ROOM NO. 6.—A YOUNG GIRL to go out by the day to wash and iron, or to do housecleaning.

347 11TH ST., NEAR 1ST AV.—A YOUNG WOMAN wishes to go out by the day to do washing and ironing, or would do housecleaning.

506 EAST 14TH ST., BETWEEN AVS. A AND B, third floor, back room.—A respectable widow wishes to take home washing; is willing to go out for a day's work. Address Mrs. GOREY.

761 9TH AV., CORNER OF 51ST ST.—A RESPECTable woman wishes a few gentlemen's or families' washing at her own home; understands fluting.

1,237 2D AV., BETWEEN 64TH AND 65TH STS.—AN experienced laundress wants a few gentlemen's washing to do at her home; does up linen in superior style; or would do a family's; best reference. Ring fourth bell.

A LADY WISHES A SITUATION IN A LAUNDRY as forewoman; understands all bleaches and doing up laces; city or country; best city reference. Address F. M., Herald office.

Nurses, &c.

2 EAST 38TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—A YOUNG WOman as nurse and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; or as lady's maid; understands hairdressing; city reference.

23 WEST 14TH ST.—A LADY WOULD LIKE TO find a situation for her nurse; is capable of taking full charge of a baby. Call from 8 to 12 M.

62 WEST 11TH ST.—AS MONTHLY NURSE; LONG experience; or would take care of an invalid; reference. Dr. A. S. Adams.

75 3D AV.—A ACCOUCHEUSE OR MONTHLY nurse (Mrs. HARPER) can be engaged immediately.

100 EAST 22D ST.—A LADY IS DESIROUS OF finding a good place for a faithful, honest woman as nurse, or to wait on a lady; has no objections to travel; can take entire charge of a baby from its birth. Call or address.

107 WEST 13TH ST.—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS nurse and plain sewer; no objection to the country. Apply to-day at her employer's.

126 WEST 47TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, lately landed, as nurse and to do plain sewing.

134 WEST 29TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, 15 YEARS of age, to take care of children and assist with waiting; is very willing and obliging; willing to go to the country; reliable reference from last employer. Call for two days.

139 WEST 25TH ST.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG GIRL in a private family to take care of children and do plain sewing; can operate.

159 WEST 31ST ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—A YOUNG girl as nurse and to make herself generally useful.

161 WEST 25TH ST.—AN EXPERIENCED NURSE; understands the care of children from infancy; would be willing to do chamberwork and plain sewing; best city reference.

181 TOMPKINS AV., BETWEEN MYRTLE AND DE Kalb av., Brooklyn.—A respectable American lady, of kind disposition, as monthly nurse. Address Mrs. GALE.

201 WEST 30TH ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—AS nurse and seamstress, by a capable girl, to go with a lady to the country; works Wheeler & Wilson's machine and dresses hair. Excellent reference given.

209 EAST 29TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, AT HOME, [illegible] her parents, as nurse, having lived [illegible] only in a small private family. Can be seen for two days.

216 WEST 29TH ST.—A PROTESTANT LITTLE girl [illegible] years old, to take care of children and to make herself generally useful. Call for two days.

219 SULLIVAN ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK room.—A respectable married woman as wet nurse; is healthy, with good breast of milk; best city references.

234 WEST 31ST ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8th avs.—A competent nurse, willing and obliging, to take care of a baby from its birth and bring it up (on a bottle); can sew and knit; best reference.

241 MADISON ST.—A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL, as nurse and plain sewer; best city reference. Address N. S.

212 ELIZABETH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN WITH A fresh breast of milk, with her first baby, as wet nurse. [illegible] for three days.

217 [illegible] AV.—A [illegible] WOMAN AS [illegible] to take [illegible] well recommended.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Nurses, &c.

285 ELIZABETH ST.—A PROTESTANT AMERICAN girl as nurse or chambermaid and waitress. Call for two days.

306 WEST 41ST ST., THIRD FLOOR, ROOM 12.—A young, healthy woman as wet nurse; best references. Call for two days.

322 EAST 57TH ST., RING THE BELL THREE times.—A respectable girl, lately landed, to take care of children and do light chamberwork in a private family; no objection to a short distance in the country.

336 WEST 42D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman to take a child to bring up at her own residence. Call for three days.

341 EAST 12TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to take care of one or two children; is a first class seamstress; country preferred.

454 BROADWAY, WILLIAMSBURG.—A RESPECTable young widow as wet nurse. Inquire for Mrs. GARVIN.

1,226 2D AV., NEAR 64TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE young girl to take care of children and make herself generally useful; good reference given. Call for two days.

Waitresses, &c.

630 7TH AV., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—AN ENGlish girl as waitress or chambermaid; willing to go to the country.

739 6TH AV., BETWEEN 42D AND 43D STS.—A respectable young girl as first class waitress in private family; is a very nice girl and wants a nice place. Call at Mrs. Gaffney's store.

BY A YOUNG WOMAN, AS WAITRESS IN AN ICE cream or dining saloon; reference. Address for two days E. D., box 120 Herald office.

Miscellaneous.

23 WEST ST.—A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN AS janitress, or to take charge of offices; reference given. Address MARY LECOST, care of David Hymes.

130 EAST 13TH ST.—A FRENCH WOMAN IN A private family.

133 10TH AV., BETWEEN 19TH AND 20TH STS.—A young girl, not long in the country. Call for two days.

145 ALLEN ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL, JUST ARrived in this city, wishes to get into a small family. Address for two days.

152 GREENWICH ST., TOP FLOOR, FRONT room.—A situation wanted by a respectable young woman in a private family. Can be seen at her residence.

237 WEST 10TH ST., ROOM 7.—A YOUNG LADY would wait on an invalid, or any position of trust desired. Call or address for two days.

239 WEST 46TH ST.—A YOUNG LADY, LATELY landed, as house or lady's maid.

265 WEST 17TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A LADY desires copying to do at home.

318 EAST 49TH ST.—A PERSON AS TRAVELLING attendant to a lady; good reference.

902 3D AV., FOURTH FLOOR.—A GERMAN WOMAN to clean and scrub old or new houses, or to do family washing.

A YOUNG LADY, SPEAKING ENGLISH, FRENCH and German, as saleslady or copyist. Address J. F., box 150 Herald office.

A PARISIAN AS FIRST CLASS LADY'S MAID WITH a family going to Europe, but wishes to return; speaks English; best references. Address M. L., Post office, New York.

A YOUNG PERSON OF EXPERIENCE AS LADY'S maid; understands dressmaking and all kinds of family sewing; or would take charge of one or two growing children and teach them the rudiments of English and deportment; no objection to travel; city or country references unexceptionable. Address for one week M. M., box 55 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

EUROPE.—AN ACCOMPLISHED ENGLISH LADY, musical, speaking German fluently, desirous of visiting Europe, would act as companion to a lady or take entire charge of young ladies. Address Mrs. M. L., station E.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOVERNESS AND music teacher; furnish piano if desired. Call on or address Professor Simpson, 28 St. Mark's place, between 2d and 3d avs.

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GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POSITIONS, CAPAble and trustworthy, constantly found at 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker st. Mrs. LOWE.

SITUATIONS OBTAINED FOR COOKS, WAITERS, waitresses, small girls, errand boys, porters, janitors, coachmen, gardeners and servants generally. Apply at Sixth Avenue Employment Agency, 106 6th av., opposite Jefferson Market.

PROFESSIONAL SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

A LADY STENOGRAPHER DESIRES A POSITION as amanuensis or reporter, where the rate of speed required would not be above 60 or 75 words per minute. Address, for one week, stating terms and requirements, L. S., Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A SEAMSTRESS WANTED IN A FAMILY OF THREE persons, who is willing to make herself generally useful. Apply at 158 West 47th st.

A.—EMPLOYMENT FOR A LADY IN A LIGHT, lucrative and respectable business; three hours a day required. No. 7 Warren st., office 29, up stairs.

CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS WANTED—AT 42 East 11th st.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK.—A COMPETENT GIRL, with good references, wanted; wages $16 a month. Apply after 10 o'clock at 147 East 15th st., near 3d av.

HELP WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN GIRL FOR general housekeeping, at 259 West 4th st., corner of Christopher st.

WANTED—A DRESSMAKER. NONE BUT A GOOD fitter need apply at 151 Bleecker st., after 10 A. M.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; German preferred. 425 East 58th st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 235 West 47th st.

WANTED—AN INFANT'S NURSE. APPLY, WITH city references, at 155 East 61st st.

WARPERS WANTED—AT SILK FACTORY, 438 East 2d st., near avenue A; good wages and steady work.

WANTED—A SMART, TIDY GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework for two. Apply at 58 West 31st st.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A NEAT YOUNG GIRL, in a confectionery, at 199 Bleecker st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK, cook, wash and iron. Inquire at 319 East 51st st.

WANTED—A FEW GOOD DRESSMAKERS. CALL for three days at 539 Broadway, room 8.

WANTED—A FRENCH OR GERMAN GIRL TO TAKE care of children; city reference required. Call at 123 East 34th st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT WAITRESS AND CHAMbermaid, to go to Long Branch for the summer. Apply at No. 7 West 12th st.

WANTED—A FIRST RATE LAUNDRESS, TO DO THE washing of a large family. Apply at 14 East 46th st., after 11 o'clock.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS COOK IN A PRIVATE boarding house; small family; must come well recommended; white or colored. No. 7 West 24th st.

WANTED—A WOMAN WHO IS A GOOD LAUNdress, to live in a gardener's house on a place in the country. Apply at 41 East 12th st., near Broadway.

WANTED—WET NURSES; SITUATIONS, WITH highest wages going, can immediately be had at HANSEN'S NURSE AGENCY, 224 5th st., near Bowery.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL, TO DO COOKING, kitchen work and assist with the washing, for a family of three; wages $15. Apply at 220 West 34th st.

WANTED—TWO INTELLIGENT, EDUCATED LADIES in the office of WHITNEY & CO., No. 5 Dey street. Apply from 12 to 3 o'clock P. M.

WANTED—A WOMAN OF EXPERIENCE TO TEND A first class bakery. Address by mail W. W. WALL, 727 6th av.

WANTED—A PLAIN COOK FOR A SMALL FAMILY; no washing required. Apply at 35 East 28th st., between Broadway and 5th av.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS OPERATORS TO MAKE ladies' [illegible] city reference required. Apply at [illegible], Broadway and 2[illegible]th st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND IRONER, in a small family; no objection to one lately landed. Call at 40 [illegible] st., between 9th and 10th avs.

WANTED—TEN EXPERIENCED LADY TEACHERS and operators for the Domestic Sewing Machine, 96 Chambers st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL WHO IS A GOOD cook, washer and ironer; short distance in the country. Apply at the office of E. FERRIS, 1[illegible] Washington st.

WANTED—AT 561 6TH AV., 10 FIRST CLASS dressmakers. Come prepared to work. Mme. ORTIS.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN OF GOOD [illegible] to do general housework. Call between the hours of 10 and 2 at 305 Lexington av.

WANTED—LADY AGENTS—CALL AND INVESTIgate or send for circulars; from $4 to $12 per day is being made. J. LATHAM & CO., 117 Nassau st., New York, room 22.

WANTED—A SMART, EXPERIENCED GIRL TO DO general housework in a small American family; a good home is offered to one who can come well recommended. Call at 71 East 50th st., near 4th av.

WANTED—TWO FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKERS, [illegible] trimming waists and skirts thoroughly. [illegible] 341 6th av., between 14th and 15th sts.

WANTED—ABOUT AUGUST 1, AN ELDERLY AMERican lady, to go a few miles out of the city as a [illegible] Address, WEST FARMS, [illegible]

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS WAITRESS AND CHAMbermaid [illegible] in the country [illegible] Protestant need apply at 13 Lex[illegible]

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—A LADY WHO UNDERSTANDS CUTTING ladies' suits and wrappers; also operators on Wheeler & Wilson's machines, at WALSH'S, 315 6th av., between 19th and 20th sts.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL, FROM 16 TO 19 years old, to take care of children and make herself generally useful in a small family. Apply between the hours of 10 and 12, at 210 East 17th st., basement door.

WANTED—TWENTY EXPERIENCED FIRST CLASS new shirt ironers; extra good pay and steady work the whole year. Apply at ROTHSCHILDS BROTHERS & GUTMANN'S, 46 and 48 Leonard st.

WANTED—A YOUNG PROTESTANT WOMAN AS nurse for a child 2½ years old, and to do chamberwork; must be very clean, with good city reference. Apply at 816 Lexington av., above 62d st.

WANTED—A CHAMBERMAID, WITH BEST REFERence; also first class waiters for restaurant. Those well recommended may apply at Anderson's Hotel, 44th st., between Lexington and 4th avs.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS CUTTER IN A DRESSmaking establishment. Only a thoroughly competent person need apply to M. A. CONNELLEY, No. 7 East 16th st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS WOMAN COOK; MUST have a knowledge of French cooking for a restaurant, and understand her business thoroughly. Apply at 192 6th av.

WANTED—A PERSON TO WAIT UPON AN INVALID lady, who understands dressmaking, family sewing and can operate on machine; must be willing to go in the country; German, English, Scotch or Swedish preferred; city reference required. Call from 1 to 3 at 35 East 37th st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, AN ENGLISH WOMAN on country seat as housekeeper, cook, washer and ironer; must be very neat in duties, thoroughly trustworthy and a Protestant; about 40 years of age; one lately landed preferred. To one answering the above in every respect very liberal wages will be paid. Address box 731 Plainfield (N. J.) Post office.

20 GIRLS TO WAIT ON TABLE IN THE COUNTRY. 467 Canal st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

A FRENCHMAN WHO DOES NOT SPEAK ENGLISH wants a situation as waiter; good city reference. Call at restaurant 529 6th av.

A YOUNG FRENCHMAN, BEING IN A GOOD SITUAtion, wishes to obtain employment with a family in the country or about to travel; good references. Address E. T. Ch., 367 3d av.

A YOUNG FRENCHMAN, RECENTLY ARRIVED, wishes a situation in some good American house; is not afraid of hard work, and is willing to make himself generally useful. Address 130 East 13th st.

A SITUATION WANTED—AS FIRST CLASS WAITER, with best city reference from present employers. Can be seen at Corwin's grocery store, 26th st., corner of Broadway.

A YOUNG MAN, SPEAKING FRENCH, GERMAN and English, wishes a situation to travel with an American family in Europe; is well acquainted with Paris; good references. Apply at 99 Prince st.

AN ENGLISHMAN WISHES A SITUATION AS waiter or to make himself generally useful; town or country, country preferred; good reference from last place. Address A. C., Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE, OF THE HIGHEST respectability and undoubted reference, would like to take charge of a gentleman's house during the summer. Address J. W., box 168 Herald Uptown Branch office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A BOY; WILLING TO work in an office or store. Call on or address W. F. J. HIGGINS, 45 James st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO speaks German and English, writes a fair hand and is quick at figures. Address L. H. K., 177 East Broadway.

TRY ME AND PROVE ME.—A COLORED MAN, WITH unquestionable references, wants a situation to attend a bank, office or store; security if required. Address ROBERT, No. 6 West 35th st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED YOUNG MAN, A situation as bartender; good experience. Address E. J. B., 35 Thompson st.

WANTED—BY A FRENCHMAN, A SITUATION AS waiter in a private family; best city reference. Address J. B., 956 Broadway.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

ACCOUNTS, EIGHT LANGUAGES, ARREARS WRITten up; books opened, kept, examined or balanced. References. JAMES COX, 47 Wall street, third floor.

ACCOUNTS ADJUSTED AND BOOKS BALANCED and scientifically kept; books balanced, however complicatedly confused. Address A. B. B., box 3,452 Post office.

ANY SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ACTIVE YOUNG German, aged 22, with London and New York business experience; very well acquainted with English, French and Spanish languages and tobacco trade; has good knowledge of bookkeeping; moderate views as to salary, and can procure best references for capacity and respectability; no objection to going West. Address B., box 7 Herald office.

A FIRST CLASS SALESMAN WANTED FOR A REtail hat store, No. 143 Bowery. Good references wanted. E. AARON.

AN EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER IS OPEN TO AN engagement; has the essential qualifications and habits, and is endorsed by first class city references. Address CASHIER, box 124 Herald office.

DRUGGIST WANTED.—APPLY AT 605 EAST 11TH ST.

DRY GOODS CLERK WANTED—AT 141 SMITH st., between Dean and Bergen sts., Brooklyn.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—FULLY COMPETENT; either licensed or a graduate. Address, with full particulars, age, references, salary required, &c. TARAXACUN, Herald office.

EXPERIENCED ENTRY CLERK WANTED—IN A wholesale dry goods house. Address, with references, box 2,040 Post office.

SALESMEN WANTED.—APPLY BETWEEN 4 AND 5 P. M. to HERRINGS & FARREL, Safe Warerooms, 251 Broadway.

SATURDAY EVENING EMPLOYMENT WANTED—BY two smart young men; good accountants. Address C. & F., Herald office.

TEA CLERKS.—WANTED, A GOOD SALESMAN, FOR the counter; also an outdoor salesman. Apply at 43 Vesey st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS TRIMMER OR SALESman in a general clothing store, by an experienced young man; wages no object. Address X. Y., Herald office.

WANTED—A BOOKKEEPER, TO TAKE CHARGE of books and details of desk. Apply to MILLER & GRANT, 879 Broadway.

WANTED—A BOOKKEEPER, FOR A HOTEL; NONE but those that can give undoubted references need apply. DYE & CURTISS, 503 6th av.

WANTED—A BOOKKEEPER; NO APPLICATION noticed unless stating age, salary and reference. Address WOOD CARPETING, Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BOOKKEEPER OR salesman; can loan my employer $1,000, or would take part interest in some legitimate business; can come well recommended. Address H. H., Herald office.

WANTED—A MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS GAUGING, who would be willing to act as shipper and make himself generally useful. Address, stating salary expected, &c., C. E. H., box 4,014 Post office.

WANTED—A COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER IN A banking house; state terms, age and reference. Address G., box 65 Mechanics' and Traders' Exchange, 27 Park place.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN IN A WHOLESALE blank book store; one who has been in the stationery business preferred. Address, with references and age, BLANK BOOK HOUSE, Herald office.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED BOOT AND SHOE SALESmen for near by and Western trade; those having an established trade preferred. Address B. & S., box 1,777 New York Post office.

WANTED—A SALESMAN, TO SELL ON COMMISsion for a tea, coffee and spice house; one having trade on the New York Central and New York and Erie Railroads. None others need address S. B. & CO., Herald office.

WANTED—A CARPET SALESMAN, YEARLY ENgagement, by a Brooklyn house; a man who is not afraid to work when required and capable of quick decision and adaptability. Address, with references, A. T., Herald Brooklyn Branch office.

WANTED—A BOY OR MAN COMPETENT TO TAKE charge of a moulding salesroom and an ordinary set of books; must be able to give bonds in $1,000 as a guarantee to honesty; hours from 7 A. M. to 8 P. M.; salary small; a member of church well endorsed preferred. Address, giving ideas as to salary, GEORGE CURRELL, box 173 Herald office.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS COACHman and groom; understands the care of young horses, harness and carriages, and his business perfectly; good reference; country preferred. Address J. F., box 127 Herald office, or 132 Mercer st., Jersey City.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A REspectable Protestant young man, just arrived; thoroughly understands his business. Address S., coachman, 105 East 39th st.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS COACHman and carpenter; can paint and glaze, and is well recommended by [illegible]; no objections to the country. [illegible] West 31st st., top floor.

A YOUNG MAN (PROTESTANT) WANTS A SITUAtion as coachman and gardener; can milk and make himself useful to a gentleman who wishes his services; good reference. Address A. R., box 151 Herald office.

A COACHMAN AND GARDENER'S SITUATION wanted—By a single man; thoroughly understands the various branches; best city reference. Address T. M., box 223 Herald office.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE man who understands the business thoroughly; satisfactory references given. Address G. G., box [illegible] Herald office.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE man, as coachman in a private family; can give 12 years' reference from last employer's. Can be seen at 232 5th av., corner of 27th st.

A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUAtion as coachman; is a first class driver, having ten years' experience in this city; best city reference. Address E. K., box 112 Herald office.

A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S SITUATION WANTed—Has thorough knowledge of the care of horses, harness and carriages; six years' reference. Call at or address [illegible] av.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SOber, steady man, who understands the care and management of horses thoroughly; he can be highly recommended by his last employer, with whom he has lived a long time. Call on or address W. [illegible] Broadway, [illegible]

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A YOUNG MARRIED MAN WANTS A SITUATION as coachman and groom in the country; good reference. Address P. S., box 216 Herald office.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A Scotchman; single, sober, reliable man; thoroughly understands his business; safe, experienced city driver; excellent groom; always obliging; best reference. Address W., box 148 Herald office.

AN ENGLISHMAN WISHES A SITUATION AS coachman and groom; thoroughly understands the care of fast horses and the breaking of colts. Address for two days I., coachman, Tarrytown, N. Y.

A MARRIED MAN (NO ENCUMBRANCE) WISHES A situation as coachman and plain gardener; understands his business; will be found willing and obliging. Address 347 East 17th st., rear.

A SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, BY A respectable man; best city references. Call on or address COACHMAN, 118 West 32d st.

A COACHMAN, WITH BEST REFERENCES, WISHES a situation; no objection to the country. Apply at C. Graham's saddlery store, 68 University place.

COACHMAN AND GROOM'S SITUATION WANTED—By a young man lately landed; prefers the country; willing to make himself useful. Call at 11 East 27th st.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED BY A MARRIED man; four years' reference from last place. Call on or Address R., S. 133 West 28th st., for two days.

COACHMAN—STEADY, SINGLE MAN—WANTS A SITuation; good city driver; no objection to any part of the country; can be highly recommended. Address THOMAS, box 106 Herald office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM'S SITUATION WANTED—By a married man, who can give first class city reference. Call on or address M. N., at Graham's saddlery, 68 University place.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A CAREful driver of long experience; thoroughly understands his business; best city reference given as to honesty, sobriety and capability. Address J. K., box 141 Herald office.

GARDENER WANTED.—CALL BETWEEN 1 AND 2 o'clock at office of New York Cement Co., No. 5 Dey st.

GARDENER.—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT MAN, as gardener and to take charge of a gentleman's place; good reference from last employer. Address M. H., box 217 Herald office.

GARDENER OR COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—By a man fully competent in all the branches; first class city reference. Address for two days H., box 111 Herald office.

WANTED—A FARMER, SINGLE MAN; ONE WHO understands farming in all its branches. Address D. H. B., box 2,539 Post office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN OR GROOM; thoroughly understands his business; also the training of race horses. Address F. B., at Mr. Brown's stable, 104 East 40th st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, A SITUAtion as coachman; disengaged on the 25th; best city references from present employer. Apply to JESSE DAW, No. 6 West 24th st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED MAN OF NO encumbrance, a situation as coachman; is willing to make himself generally useful; also his wife as first class laundress or cook. Call on or address for two days J. C., 504 6th av., corner 30th st.

233 EAST 20TH ST. (PRIVATE STABLE).—A SITUAtion wanted as groom; understands his business thoroughly; no objections to the country; best city reference.

EVENING TELEGRAM.

FACTS AND FIGURES.

FULL AND COMPLETE EXPOSURES

OF THE POLICE, HEALTH

AND STREET CLEANING FRAUDS.

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HELP WANTED—MALES.

A DEMAND.—MEN, WOMEN, BOYS, GIRLS, LEARN Telegraphy, $20. We are prepared to give positions. THOMPSON'S College, 30 Fourth avenue, opposite Cooper Institute. Day and evening. No vacation.

ANGELL'S TURKISH BATHS, LEXINGTON AV. AND 25th st., want an honest, intelligent, industrious, strictly temperate American, Englishman or Turk; no older than 25 years; must be well recommended.

AGENTS WANTED—TO INTRODUCE AN ENTIRELY new article for railroad travellers; expenses guaranteed to active, energetic young men. Call, from 9 to 10 A. M., at 203 South st.

AGENTS WANTED.—GREAT WAGES MADE; SELLing photographs and campaign pins of the Presidential candidates. Sent 25c. for samples and terms. AMERICAN PHOTOGRAPH CO., Brooklyn, N. Y.

A FIRST CLASS ADVERTISEMENT CANVASSER wanted.—A man having a good experience and reputation for honesty, that can be verified by references, can find a fine chance for working up several splendid special mediums, entirely original and striking, by applying to E. W. BULLINGER, 75 Fulton st. None but the right kind need apply, and a straight man will get his commissions in cash on delivery of order.

A COLORED BOY WANTED—TO MAKE HIMSELF generally useful in a liquor store; best references required. Apply to JAMES PAULMIER, 1,302 Broadway.

BOY WANTED.—ADDRESS L. D., HERALD OFFICE, in handwriting of applicant.

BOOK CANVASSERS CAN FIND A MONEY-MAKING work, for sale among business men, by applying to BULLINGER, 75 Fulton st. Low price, quick sales and large commission.

GENTLEMEN OF INTELLIGENCE AND REFINEment, out of employment, can have a respectable position by calling between 12 and 2 o'clock at 34 Park row, room 3; positively at no other hour.

LECTURER WANTED—ONE WHO DESIRES TO travel and competent to such a liberal salary or commission will be paid. Call at 157 7th av., from 5 to 8 P. M.

UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS.—WANTED IMmediately, for this favorite branch of the service, unmarried men. This is a fine opportunity for young men who desire to visit foreign countries in United States ships-of-war. Further information will be given at the Recruiting office, Battery View House, 19 State street, New York city, or at the Marine Barracks, Flushing avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

WANTED—A FARM LABORER (ENGLISH OR Scotch); he must plough and milk. Call at 39 Pine st., basement.

WANTED—BY AN EXPORTING HOUSE, AN ACTIVE boy, 14 to 15 years of age. Call on FELT & DRAKE, 132 Pearl st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO CUT UP SILK FOR ladies neck ties. E. A. MORRISON, 827 Broadway.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS WAITER; ONE WHO understands cooking; on board the steamer Metamora. Apply before 8 A. M. at pier 36 North River.

WANTED—A SMART, INTELLIGENT BUSINESS man, having an extensive acquaintance with printing firms. Address for one week W. H. L., Herald office.

WANTED—A SINGLE MAN OF EXPERIENCE AS barkeeper; must bring the best of city references. Inquire at Earle's Hotel.

WANTED—IN A DINING SALOON, A WAITER, WHO can open oysters if necessary; wages $5; live in the house. 213 West st.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN, TO TEND bar. One well recommended may apply to PATRICK NEVINS, corner of 131st st. and 4th av., Harlem.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN BOY, ABOUT 14 OR 15 years of age, in a law office; one who has had some experience preferred. Address LEX, box 3,338 Post office.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS OYSTERMAN, TO WORK at the box, at the Oyster Bay, 1,211 Broadway, near 29th st.

WANTED—FOR WHALING VOYAGES, 15 STOUT young men. Apply this day at 153 West st., corner of Rector. D. E. PEARL.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO OPEN CLAMS AND assist at lunch counter. Apply at PARKER'S, Broadway and 34th st.

WANTED—A LIGHT PORTER, WHO UNDERSTANDS handling and packing fancy goods. Address box 3,111 Post office, with references.

WANTED—WORKMEN, WHO HAVE WORKED IN a [illegible] Apply at 77 Broad st., up stairs, between 11 and 2 o'clock. Germans not wanted.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SUBSCRIPTION CANvasser for a first class commercial daily journal; liberal arrangements with a first class man. Address or call on [illegible], 32 Cedar st., New York.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WELL ACQUAINTED with the [illegible] dry goods trade to write a daily report [illegible] for a commercial journal. Address box 3,[illegible] Post office.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN OF TACT and [illegible] to canvass for a [illegible] and profitable business. N. S. KATZ, [illegible] Broadway, second floor, [illegible]

WANTED—A RELIABLE AND INTELLIGENT CANvasser for a [illegible] liberal salary or commission. Apply at 17 Park place, second floor, between [illegible]

WANTED—A BOY, FROM 15 TO 16 YEARS, TO ANswer bells in a hotel; one speaking German preferred. Inquire at Fifth Avenue Hotel, corner 23d st. and Irving place.

WANTED—A BOY IN A STORE; MUST WRITE A good hand, be smart and have good references; salary $3 a week; must speak English and German. Inquire at MARTIN & CO.'S, 39 Cortlandt st.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE BOY, TO MAKE HIMSELF generally useful about a hotel. Apply at THOMPSON'S Hotel, Coney Island. Take cars from Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn.

WANTED—GENTEEL AGENTS; MOST FORTUNATE chance to make money pleasantly and surely; $3 to $10 daily; [illegible] fail, convenient article for everybody. 605 Broadway, no stairs, office 1.

WANTED—HAVING INCREASED OUR FACILITIES for manufacturing the Japanese Paper Parasols we can supply a few more agents in this or other cities. $5 to $10 per day can be easily made. Apply at the factory, 779 Broadway.

WAREHOUSEMAN, CLERK, &C.—WANTED, BY A respectable Englishman, a situation as warehouseman, clerk, &c.; writes a good hand; is active and industrious, not afraid of hard work, and willing to make himself useful in any capacity. Address [illegible], box 148 Herald office.

WANTED—FOR THE UNITED STATES MARINE Corps, able-bodied men. This service offers splendid opportunities to visit foreign countries on board United States ships-of-war. For further information apply at Recruiting Rendezvous, Nos. 5 and 27 Chatham street, New York city.

HENRY A. BARTLETT, Captain U. S. Marine Corps.

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THE TRADES.

A CARRIAGE PAINTER WANTS A SITUATION; IS a good striper, varnisher and ornamental painter. Address box 322 Post office, Rahway, N. J.

A GOOD PHOTOGRAPH OPERATOR WANTED—One understanding copying and large work may address X. B., Herald office.

A VULCANIZER, WHO THOROUGHLY UNDERstands the business both of soft and hard rubber, in small articles, wanted. Apply to J. C. KELLEY, 16 John st., from 12 to 1 o'clock.

A STRICTLY SOBER AND STEADY MAN WISHES a place as sugar boiler. Has had some 12 years' experience. Address SUGAR BOILER, care of John Shaffel, 411 (under Merchants' Hotel) Cortlandt street, New York.

BUTCHER WANTED.—APPLY UNTIL END OF THE week to JOHNSON HUNT, corner Henderson and Gregory streets, Jersey City.

COTTON OR COTTON WASTE.—WANTED, A SITUAtion in either of the above branches, by a young man from Lancashire, England, who has had twelve years' experience as buyer and salesman. Address JOHN JOHNSTON, 99 Clay st., Newark, N. J.

PAINTING AND PAPER HANGING.—A YOUNG ENGlishman wishes employment in either or both of these branches. Address WILES, 75 East 129th st., near 4th av.

WANTED—A GOOD CUTTER ON WHITE SHIRTS. Apply to WARING & HUGUENIN, 78 Franklin st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED MOLASSES SUGAR boiler. Apply at 209 Franklin st.

WANTED—A PRACTICAL SODA WATER BOTTLER (steady employment), at 145 West 35th st.

WANTED—COMPETENT BRASS FINISHERS, ON light work. Address E. E., Herald office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GORDON PRESS man, accustomed to first class work. Apply at No. 2 William st.

WANTED—A GOOD MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN; also a first rate model maker. ALFRED SHEDLOCK, corner Centre and White sts., second floor.

WANTED—A GOOD BLACKSMITH, AT THE BLEES sewing machine factory, corner Bridge and John sts., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS FINISHER FOR A woollen mill. For particulars apply to TOKLAS, HAHN & CO., 39 Warren st.

WANTED—ONE GOOD WATCHCASE MAKER; ALSO one good watchcase engraver. For information address MARGOT BROTHERS, 23 Water st., Boston.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, WHO HAS SOME knowledge of clock and jewelry repairing; a German preferred; must reside with his parents.
B. KAARSCH, 535 6th av.

WANTED.—A FIRST CLASS AMERICAN CONFECtioner wishes a situation by the 1st of August or sooner; is a steady, honest man; five years' reference. Address CONFECTIONER, 244 East 74th st.

WANTED—AN ASSISTANT FOREMAN IN A WHOLEsale clothing house; must be accustomed to the business and furnish good references. Address by letter only H. L., box 2,343 Post office.

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Because the statements made about Whitestone have been found true upon investigation. Go to the next and last sale, on June 27. But first call at office of GEORGE W. VAN SICLEN, 133 Nassau street, get passes, and inspect the property beforehand. That is all we ask.

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FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNE FRANCAISE, NOUVELLEMENT ARRIVEE, DEsire une place comme femme de chambre et pour coudre; elle ira à la campagne. S'adresser au 129 19th st., second floor.

UNE DAME VEUVE DESIRE TROUVER UNE SITUAtion dans une famille respectable comme dame de compagnie ou de charge, étant capable de se charger entièrement du gouvernement de la maison; parle français et espagnol; les meilleures références. Ecrire, box 703 Post office, New York.

UNE FILLE ALLEMANDE, CONNAISSANT PARFAItement la langue française, désire se placer comme cuisinière. S'adresser chez le Dr. Boehme, 66 Pitt st.

UNE FRANCAISE DESIRE SE PLACER POUR SOIgner des enfants et coudre. S'adresser au n. 5 East Washington place.

FURNITURE.

AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL REQUIRing Furniture. Carpets and other articles for housekeeping; all nearly new; a family going abroad offer great bargains. Address STEPHENS, Herald office.

AT BENDALL'S OLD STAND—FURNITURE, CARpets, Bedding, cheap for cash or by weekly and monthly payments. C. E. CANNON & CO.,
209 and 211 Hudson street, corner Canal street.

A RARE CHANCE FOR COST AT PRIVATE RESIdence 124 West 28th st.—Parlor Suits, $75; rep Suits, $40; Bedroom Suits, $45; 300 lots cheap. Call for one week.

ANY ONE DESIRING TO SELL THE FURNITURE of a three or four story house can find a cash purchaser, if same is handsome and in good order, by addressing STUART, Herald office.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CARPETS, FURNIture and Bedding at the lowest cash price, or weekly or monthly instalments, at O'FARRELL'S warehouse, 290 Eighth avenue, corner of Twentieth street.

AT PRIVATE SALE FOR LESS THAN HALF ORIGInal cost—Property of family leaving city; magnificent Pompadour satin brocatel Parlor Suit, cost $470, for $150; one do. $100; Marie Antoinette Parlor Suit in satin, cost $550, for $225; beautiful Turkish Suit, two colored reps, silk tassels, cost $350, for $230; walnut reps Suits, $35 and $50; Carpets 50c. per yard up; Pianoforte, Stool and Cover, cost $750, for $275; Mirrors, Curtains, Paintings, Bronzes, Alaska Vases, Chamber Suits in Walnut, rosewood and painted; Mattresses, Buffet, Extension Table, &c., at a great sacrifice. 252 West Forty-second street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.

A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT OF HOUSEHOLD Furniture for sale.—Property family leaving city. Superb Drawing Room Suits, covered satin brocatel, cost $500, for $200; one do. $150; do. $45; rosewood Pianoforte, cost $800, for $275; Mirrors, Velvet, Brussels Carpets, Paintings, Bronzes, Clocks, Ornaments, Silverware, Glassware, Cutlery, Linen; rosewood, walnut Bureaus, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, en suite, style Louis XIV.; Mattresses, Bedding, Furniture servants' apartments, half cost. Call before purchasing elsewhere. 36 West 15th st., near 5th av.

A.—FOR SALE IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS Furniture, Carpets, Pianoforte, Parlor Suits, Mirrors, Curtains, Etageres, Bookcases, Bronzes, Buffet, Chairs, Tables, Chamber Suits, Bedsteads, Bureaus, &c. Call at private residence 120 West Twenty-third street.

BARGAINS FOR CASH OR ON EASY TERMS, AT B. M. COWPERTHWAIT & CO.'S, 155 Chatham street.—An immense stock of every description of Furniture, including Parlor, Dining and Bedroom Suits, in great variety; Mattresses, Bedding, Spring Beds, Carpets, Oilcloths, &c.; payments received weekly or monthly.

CARPETS,
Furniture,
Beds, Bedding, &c.
Payments taken
by the week or month.
Terms easy.
KELLY & CO.,
corner of Twenty-fifth street and Sixth avenue.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE OF EVERY DESCRIPtion, from best manufacturers, for sale at lower prices than any other house in the city, can be found at AARON CRISTALAR'S, 764 and 766 Broadway, below Ninth street and Stewart's. The stock will be sold 50 per cent lower than manufactory prices, and parties about buying furniture cannot do better than inspect my large and well assorted stock. Everything must be sold, and bargains will be offered the next six days at 766 Broadway. Please cut this out and call.

IMPORTANT TO FURNITURE DEALERS.
The Brattleboro Manufacturing Co.,
of Brattleboro, Vt.,
having a new factory and all the modern improvements in machinery, with superior facilities for obtaining lumber, offer to the trade Chamber Suits in walnut, chestnut, black ash, &c., at lowest rates. Orders solicited. For information apply to
SARGENT & GREEN, Managers.

MONTHLY OR WEEKLY PAYMENTS—CARPETS, Furniture, Bedding, &c.
DEALY & CUNNINGHAM,
334 and 336 Third avenue, near Twenty-eighth street.
Prices lower than any other house in the city.

PARLOR BEDS OF ALL KINDS—AS SOFAS, BUreaus, Sideboards, Bookcases, Secretaries, &c.; readily and easily adjusted; all on monthly instalments. 144 Bleecker street, near South Fifth avenue.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A MODERN STYLE PARlor Suit, at a reasonable price; no objection if used a short while. Address J. R., box 206 Herald office.

CLOTHING.

AT 700 SIXTH AVENUE, NEAR FOURTH STREET—we will pay 50 per cent more than any other dealer for cast-off Clothing, Carpets, Jewelry, &c., by calling or addressing by post. Satisfaction given by Mr. or Mrs. NATHAN.

ATTENTION!—I TAKE THE PLEASURE OF INforming you, ladies and gentlemen, having any Wearing Apparel, Carpets, Furniture, &c., to dispose of, should call on or address Mr. or Mrs. ROSENBERG, 246 Seventh avenue, second house above Twenty-fourth street, if you wish 50 per cent more than elsewhere.

AT THE UPTOWN ESTABLISHMENT, 536 SIXTH avenue, near Thirty-sixth street.—Having just received a large order from Omaha for cast-off Clothing and Carpets, will positively pay for Pants from $1 to $5; Coats, $5 to $20; Dresses, $10 to $50. Try and satisfy yourself by calling on or addressing Mr. and Mrs. FLATTO.

AT B. MINTZ'S, 67 SIXTH AVENUE, BETWEEN Washington and Waverley places, ladies and gentlemen will be astonished at the great prices B. MINTZ pays in cash for Silk Dresses, $10 to $65; gentlemen's Clothing, 50 per cent more will be paid than elsewhere. Please call or address. A note by post punctually attended to by Mr. or Mrs. Mintz.

AT M. MARKS' WELL KNOWN ESTABLISHMENTS, 98 and 100 Sixth avenue, opposite Eighth street, ladies and gentlemen can receive the utmost value in cash for their cast-off Clothing, Carpets, Jewelry, &c., by calling on or addressing Mr. or Mrs. MARKS. Please call and satisfy yourself.

AT ROSENTHAL'S, 273 THIRD AVENUE, NEAR Nineteenth street (late 31 Third avenue), ladies and gentlemen can obtain the highest value for cast-off Clothing and Carpets by inquiring or addressing. Ladies attended to by Mrs. H. Rosenthal.

AT EDWARD MILLER'S WELL KNOWN ESTABlishment, 160 Seventh avenue, near Nineteenth street, ladies and gentlemen can receive the utmost value in cash for their Cast-off Clothing, Carpets, &c., by calling on or addressing. Ladies promptly attended to by Mrs. Miller.

A GREAT DEMAND FOR LADIES' AND GENTLEmen's Wearing Apparel, Carpets, Furniture and Jewelry. I guarantee to pay the highest prices for them. Please call on or address a note by post to J. ANHALT, 343 Seventh avenue. Ladies waited on by Mrs. Anhalt.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

East Side.

A FREE REGISTER, CONTAINING 2,000 CITY Houses and Lots, City Map, &c., gratis. Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street, and 226 Fifth av.

A GREAT BARGAIN.—FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP brown stone; twenty feet front; perfect order; below Fortieth street, west of Third avenue; Mantel Mirrors, &c.; $27,000. Less than cost. THOS. J. DUNKIN, 551 Third avenue.

A GREAT BARGAIN.—FIFTY-FIRST STREET AND Lexington avenue.—For sale, elegant brown stone four story French Flat, rented for $3,750; price $29,000.
HALL J. HOW, 12 Pine street.

A.—$2,000—LARGE TENEMENT HOUSE ON ORchard street; rents for $3,000 a year; terms easy. "Monthly Record" gratis. WILLIAM TUCKER, 220 Fifth avenue, first door above Twenty-sixth street.

FOR SALE—FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HIGH stoop House; complete order; all modern improvements. 93 Park avenue. Immediate possession given. Inquire at 84 Marion street.

HOWELL & HURST, 909 THIRD AVENUE, WILL sell, on easy terms, a three story frame House, on the east side, up town, for $5,500.

IMPORTANT TO REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND operators.—Crofton's Real Estate Atlas is acknowledged to be the best map in existence. It gives the dimensions in feet and inches of every lot and gore; ward numbers, grades, &c. 162 Broadway.

VALUABLE LOTS ON SEVENTY-SECOND, 110TH, 122d, 123d streets, and the Boulevard; also several new Houses. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., 77 Cedar street.

WHY HAS THERE BEEN SUCH UNEQUIVOCAL success at the sales of property at WHITESTONE, L. I.?
Because the statements made about Whitestone have been found true upon investigation. Go to the next and last sale, on June 27. But first call at office of GEORGE W. VAN SICLEN, 133 Nassau street, get passes, and inspect the property beforehand. That is all we ask.

West Side.

FOR SALE—MANUFACTURING PROPERTY; LARGE brick Building, lot 50x99; Steam Engine, Boiler, Shafting, Belting, &c.; all in complete order. West Twenty-seventh street.
MACOMBER & BARKER, 207 Broadway.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO LET.

REMOVAL OF THE
HERALD BRANCH OFFICE—BROOKLYN.
ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE NEW YORK HERALD
RECEIVED AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE,
IN THE LONG ISLAND SAVINGS BANK BUILDING,
CORNER OF FULTON AV. AND BOERUM ST.
OFFICE OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TILL 9 P. M.
CARRIERS' AND AGENTS' DEPARTMENT, NO. 7
FRONT STREET, BROOKLYN.

ELEGANT BROWN STONE HOUSE FOR SALE—AT a bargain; also Furniture; unexceptionable neighborhood; owner going abroad; would rent; agents excluded. H. H. CHILDS, 206 Broadway, room 9.

TO LET—AT 213 BLOOMFIELD STREET, HOBOKEN, one or two nicely furnished Rooms, without board; hot and cold water; bath and gas; terms moderate.

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JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE.

For Sale.

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To Let or Lease.

HOBOKEN.—TO LET, IN A PRIVATE HOUSE, 222 Meadow street, the Second Floor, five rooms; water, gas, bath and wash kitchen; good location. Rent $21.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

AT TARRYTOWN.—TO LET, HOUSE, FURNISHED complete; four acres ornamented; abundance of fruit; good stable and coach accommodations; five minutes from depot.
GEORGE HANFORD, owner, 239 Broadway.

A COMFORTABLE HOME IN WESTCHESTER county; price $5,000; 40 minutes by Harlem River Railroad; three minutes from depot; splendid shade and fruit trees; excellent bathing, boating and fishing; quick trains; neighborhood improving wonderfully; urgent cause for selling low. For particulars address OWNER, care of Mr. Hutson, 501 Sixth avenue.

A HANDSOME NEW TWO STORY HOUSE—FINished in best style; eight rooms, closets, good, dry cellar; gas, marble mantels, hard and soft water, drain; fine neighborhood; price only $4,500; terms easy.
E. J. BROWN, Fifth street, near depot, Morrisania.

ON LONG ISLAND SOUND, THREE MILES FROM Harlem Bridge by Boulevard, to let, furnished House; 20 rooms; also House, 10 Rooms, gardens, stables and land. SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO., 29 Broadway.

TO LET—AT FOREST GROVE, MORRISANIA, ON high ground, a French roof House, 12 rooms, furnished or unfurnished; three minutes from horse and eight from steam railroad. Price low.
H. P. DeGRAAF, Bowery National Bank.

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PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

ALL WANTING FARMS—GOOD SOIL, MILD CLImate—for papers address C. K. LANDIS, Vineland, N. J.

AT ELIZABETH.—A BARGAIN.—FOR SALE CHEAP, the Property situated on Second street, nearly opposite the Park, consisting of House and two Lots. For further particulars, inquire on the premises, or of E. R. KELLOGG, Real Estate office, Second street, opposite the Park, Elizabeth, N. J.

A.—TO LET, AT A VERY LOW RENT, UNFURnished, in Elizabeth, via New Jersey Central Railroad, or by boat from foot of Cedar street, a nice frame House, containing seven rooms, good dry cellar, also plenty of garden; will let to a careful party, unfurnished; permanently preferred. Apply on premises, Second street, between Broadway and Livingston, or address W. HENRY, Herald office. Ten minutes' walk from Elizabethport depot, or three minutes from steamboat; 33 minutes from New York.

AT CRANFORD, N. J.—FOR SALE OR TO LET, TWO first class Houses, with all the modern improvements; about four minutes' walk from the depot of the Central Railroad; time from New York, 50 minutes.
S. CAHILL, owner, Cranford, N. J.

A.—FOR SALE, IN THE VILLAGE OF ESSEX, Conn., a fine Dwelling House, containing 13 rooms; a good Barn and nine acres of good, cultivated Land, with good water and fine fruit and berries; a quarter mile from steamboat landing and half mile from Valley Railroad depot; one of the most desirable summer residences in the place, it being well elevated, with three miles' view of the river. For further information inquire of E. H. & W. S. WILLIAMS, Woodruff & Beache's Wharf, Hartford, Conn., or of W. S. WILLIAMS, on the premises; price $6,700; terms easy.

A FINE FARM OF 100 ACRES, ONE HOUR IN NEW Jersey, near depots; good buildings, stock, implements, &c., cheap; will exchange for good Brooklyn House. KELLY BROTHERS, 205 Broadway.

A FURNISHED HOTEL TO LET—HEALTHIEST location near this city; cost $20,000; rent nominal.
S. C. SMITH, owner, Frankfort House, 206 William st.

AT RAHWAY, N. J.—TWO GOOD COUNTRY RESIdences, in first rate order, to let; one with 17 acres of land, good barns, and plenty of fruit; other on high bank of Rahway River, house nearly new, two acres of land, stabling and fruit; rent of either one, to careful tenant, $400. Apply to F. W. BRACHER, 45 Mercer street, New York, S. D. LAUTER, 157 Broad street, Newark, or E. T. HARRIS, real estate agent, Rahway, N. J.

AT GREENWICH, RIVERSIDE AND VICINITY.—Attractive shore front Properties for sale; Country Seats and Cottages, several containing modern improvements. Address J. W. ATWATER, Riverside station, Conn.

AT WHITESTONE, L. I.—A VERY PRETTY HOUSE, 7 rooms, elevated oven range, wash trays, heaters, bath, &c.; two lots, 1,500 feet from depot; street sewered, curbed, macadamized; 41 trains daily, also steamboats; commutation tickets free for one year; for sale, only $750 cash, $4,000 on mortgage till 1884; balance, $2,233, in monthly instalments of $30, with interest. Call and get passes to visit it. GEO. W. VANSICLEN, 133 Nassau st.

BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE, 14 ROOMS, 40 ACRES RICH improved land; plenty fruit; commands fine view of the ocean; twelve minutes' drive from Staten Island Ferry; $15,000, worth $25,000, to close estate; terms to suit.
DARRIN, 50 Broad street.

CHEAP—FRUIT AND VEGETABLE FARM FOR sale, on Long Island; 35 acres; price $2,500; terms easy. JOHN SHIRLEY & SON, 51 Cedar street.

DOCK PROPERTY IN NEWARK, N. J., ON PASSAIC River, suitable for manufactory, sawmill, lumber, brick or coal yard, for sale or lease. Apply to GEORGE W. HOJER, 16 Dunne street, New York.

ENGLEWOOD AND ALL TOWNS ON NORTHERN New Jersey Railroad.—Choice Farms and Residences for sale for homes or investments; furnished Houses to rent for season or year; also Palisades property a specialty. C. D. KELLOGG or H. S. DOWNS, 4 Pine street.

FARM OF 46 ACRES, IN METUCHEN—FRAME House, barn and carriage house; 1,500 peach trees, and plenty of fruit, all for $8,000.
CAMPBELL & PIERSON, No. 1½ Park place.

FOR SALE—DELIGHTFUL RESIDENCE, 14 ROOMS, carriage house, &c., three-quarter acre, fine lawn, well shaded, fronting the bay; good bathing; five minutes' walk from ferry, Staten Island; $15,000.
DARRIN, 50 Broad.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME TWO STORY COTTAGE, 16 lots, plenty fruit and shade; desirable neighborhood; five minutes' walk from North Shore ferry, Staten Island; $3,600; worth $5,000. DARRIN, 50 Broad street.

FOR SALE—AT PASSAIC, N. J., 45 MINUTES FROM city, House and Barn, with two acres; modern improvements. Will exchange for city House.
OWNER, 207 Hudson street.

FOUR ACRES (A PART OF A PARK), WITH RIVER front and terrace lawn, on the Navesink, at Red Bank, Monmouth county, N. J.; 1½ hour from city; this is a beautiful site, with fruit and shade trees. For particulars inquire of Dr. D. BOYD, 63 East Broadway, or on the premises.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST ELEGANT RESIdences on Staten Island, with all the modern improvements; eight acres beautifully laid out; desirably located; 1½ miles from landing; owner going to Europe; $22,000; terms to accommodate; cost over $50,000; furnished if desired. DARRIN, 50 Broad.

FOR SALE—OR WOULD TAKE PART PAYMENT IN paint and oil, for 10 splendidly located Lots, being on the North Shore, Staten Island, near the steamboat landing. For further particulars inquire at paint store, 164 avenue A. No agents.

FOR SALE—IN PATERSON, N. J., FIRST CLASS Bread, Pie and Cake Bakery, Confectionery, with Coffee and Tea Saloon; first class fixtures; in three story brick building; sold together or separately. Address R. M. WEISS, 175 Main street, Paterson.

FOR SALE—ON LONG ISLAND, A FARM OF 40 acres, 10 minutes from South Side Railroad station, Babylon; orchard and trout stream on the place; will be sold cheap for cash. Apply to PETER CONNELY, New York and New Haven Depot, corner Twenty-seventh street and Fourth avenue, New York.

FOR SALE—30 MILES IN NEW JERSEY, A FARM of 80 acres, $2,000; 71 acres, $3,500; 140 acres, $7,000; 13 acres, $1,550; 75 acres, $7,500; 120 acres, $10,000; 156 acres, $12,000; 268 acres, $17,000. All from one to three miles from depot. THOMPSON & CO., 203 Broadway.

FOR SALE—DELAWARE FARM, 43 MILES FROM Philadelphia, property of the late Hon. William Millward, within 2¼ miles of Kirkwood station, on Delaware Railroad, and 3 miles of Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, containing about 361 acres, splendidly adapted for grains, peaches and all kinds of fruit and vegetables. Large brick mansion house, with two tenant houses, and large new stone barn and other outbuildings, all in excellent condition. Produce can be shipped daily to Baltimore and Philadelphia. Address JOHN W. BUCKMAN, Executor, Kirkwood station, Del.; or 520 Walnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY HOME FOR a gentleman, one hour's ride from city; a Farm of seven acres, well stocked with fruit, with house having ten rooms, hot bed, &c.; all in fine order. Can be seen at any time by applying to Mrs. M. J. NEWHALL, Dunellen, Central Railroad of New Jersey. Price $11,000.

FOR SALE—THE FOLLOWING FARMS IN WESTchester:—

193 acres, 6 miles from Tarrytown, price	$44,000
40 acres, 3 miles from Tarrytown, price	20,000
107 acres on Central avenue, price	42,800
166 acres, near Pleasantville, price	25,000
170 acres, 1½ miles from Pleasantville depot, price	51,000

For particulars address W., box 795 Post office, Tarrytown.

FOR SALE—A NEAT NEW COTTAGE, JUST FINished, at Merrick, L. I., near depot; price $3,000; very convenient and cheap. A tract of land from three to five acres will be given to some manufacturing enterprise at same place; 22 miles from the city; trains almost hourly. Inquire of CHARLES FOX, office Southside Railroad Company, South Eighth and First streets, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—FARM 74 ACRES, 10 WOOD; TWO STORY frame House, barn and other buildings; high ground, well cultivated; 2½ miles from New Brunswick, two from Metuchen, N. J. CAMPBELL & PIERSON,
No. 1½ Park place.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE FOR TERM OF YEARS, ONE of the finest places in the immediate vicinity of New York; suitable for a gentleman's residence, institution or hotel. Apply to the owner, A. H. RATHBONE, 112 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A TWO STORY FRENCH ROOF HOUSE at Elizabeth; near depot; 12 rooms; will take part payment in bricks. Address BRICK, box 121 Herald office.

FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH—LOT 45 KELLY AVEnue, Woodside, L. I. Apply to GEO. P. HINCHEY, 1,410 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT CRANFORD, N. J., 50 minutes from New York, fine new House; large lot; near depot; terms very easy.
THOMPSON, 203 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A HOUSE AND LOT IN THE country, with a variety of fruit; six miles from Lake Mahopac, and one from Harlem River Railroad. Inquire at 82 avenue B.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT LONG BRANCH, NEW House, 29 rooms, 3½ acres, near the beach and best hotels; high ground; immediate possession; price $16,000. JOHN RANKIN, 162 Atlantic, corner Clinton street, Brooklyn.

HACKENSACK AND VICINITY.—CHOICE PROPERties for sale or to rent; also furnished Houses for season or year. C. D. KELLOGG or H. S. DOWNS,
No. 4 Pine street.

IN NEW JERSEY, 40 MINUTES FROM CITY HALL, at a sacrifice—A pretty home—frame House, 10 rooms, modern improvements; barn, fruit and shade; near walk to two depots; healthy, convenient and cheap; furnished if desired, as owner is going away. Address ROSS, 263 Canal street.

METUCHEN, N. J.—VERY DESIRABLE COUNTRY Seat of six acres; good buildings, abundance of fruits, &c., very cheap; also choice Farms, Houses, Lands, &c., at bargains. KELLY BROTHERS, 205 Broadway.

NYACK.—ANY ONE WISHING A FINE HOUSE, furnished, at reduced price, the owner wishing to go travelling, will do well to see A. L. SMITH, 139 Chambers street, room 10.

SUMMIT, N. J.—TWENTY TO SIXTY ACRES LAND, at Huntly Station, 57 minutes from Hoboken, fronting on three main roads, for sale low by owner.
A. ROBERTSON, 39 Vesey street.

TO LET—COMPLETELY FURNISHED, LARGE MANsion; beautiful lawn, old trees, fine views, fruits, flowers, fishing, bathing; 20 minutes in New Jersey; $1,500.
J. FISHER SATTERTHWAITE, 10 Pine street.

TO LET—FURNISHED, $500, TO OCTOBER 1, COUNtry Residence, one hour in New Jersey; beautiful view; vegetables, fruits; use of horse and cow.
J. FISHER SATTERTHWAITE, 10 Pine street.

TO LET—FOR THE SEASON, AT NEWPORT, FURnished House, with 15 rooms and bathroom; terms moderate. Apply to JACOB J. STORER, No. 8 Summer street, Boston.

TO LET—AT HIGHLANDS OF NAVESINK, A FURnished Cottage of eight rooms; river and surf bathing; fruit, trees, stable, &c. Apply to W. LINDSAY, 243 East Forty-ninth street.

TO LET—FOR THE SEASON, NEAR RONKONKOMA Lake, L. I., a nicely furnished Cottage, six rooms; barn, stable, plenty early fruit. Address JAMES BOYCE, Lakegrove, L. I.

TO LET—AT RUTHERFURD PARK, A NEAT COTtage of seven rooms, two minutes from Erie depot; rent $300. Inquire at KNAPP'S tin store, opposite depot.

TO LET—IN NEW BRIGHTON, BEAUTIFUL SUIT OF furnished Rooms, in a strictly private family, to a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, with Board; finest spot on the island. Address F. F., box 200 Herald office.

TO PETROLEUM SHIPPERS AND REFINERS.—FOR sale, one of the largest Water Fronts in New Jersey. This property is accessible at all times of the year, and less time from the City Hall than the Erie Oil Docks; at small expense can connect with railroad for receiving and shipping. Address JOHN FANEHILL, New York Post office, box 2,527.

WHY HAS THERE BEEN SUCH UNEQUIVOCAL success at the sales of property at WHITESTONE, L. I.?
Because the statements made about Whitestone have been found true upon investigation. Go to the next and last sale, on June 27. But first call at office of GEORGE W. VAN SICLEN, 133 Nassau street, get passes, and inspect the property beforehand. That is all we ask.

55 ACRES ON THE HUDSON—SPLENDID VIEWS; buildings, crops, tools, furniture, springs, fruit, wood; bargain for speculators.
FLAGLER, 169 Broadway, hat store.

$4,000 WILL PURCHASE BEAUTIFUL FARM, containing 14 acres, with two story Cottage, at East Rockaway; splendid view of the bay; ground high and extremely healthy. Owner at D. F. CURLEY'S, 12 Centre street.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

A LARGE NUMBER OF HOUSES FOR SALE and exchange in New York city; also Second or Third avenue Property for sale; good bargains. Apply to JOHN FETTRETCH, 1,039 Third avenue.

EXCHANGE, ON CASH BASIS.—VALUABLE CITY Lots, in Omaha, Nebraska, and fine improved Farm in Central Iowa; Brooklyn Houses and Lots for farms.
MACOMBER & BARKER, 207 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOUR BROWN STONE French flat Houses, in an excellent location, for Lots and Cash. Cut this out. FRANCIS CRAWFORD,
965 Third avenue.

FOR SALE—OR WILL EXCHANGE FOR GOOD REAL Estate, House-furnishing Store, worth about $12,000; established for twenty years. Address PADDOCK, Herald office.

FOR SALE—EXCHANGE, OR WILL LET VERY cheap, to a careful tenant, large House and half an acre of land, finely shaded; within 30 minutes, in New Jersey. DEMAREST & WHITLOCK,
No. 1½ Park place, New York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A FIRST CLASS COUNtry Seat at Pittsfield, Mass.; modern house; all improvements; good outbuildings; five acres in fruit and lawn. J. G. HOYT & SON, 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR NEW YORK PROperty—Large stone House, first class, nearly new, furnished, at Englewood, N. J., with 8 to 25 acres of land, as desired; also farm, horses, carriages, &c. Inquire of R. J. BROWN, 20 Nassau street, N. Y.

RESIDENCE AND FOUR CITY LOTS—FULLY ENclosed, shrubbery, fruit trees, chicken house, &c., on Southside Railroad, 7 miles from ferry, near depot, to exchange for Brooklyn property. Price $7,000; mortgage of $3,000 can remain. Address J. D. SIMMONS, foot of North Thirteenth street, Brooklyn, E. D., N. Y.

SECOND MORTGAGES AND REAL ESTATE TO EXchange for Furniture, Hardware, Crockery, Horses, Wagons, Harnesses, or any good personal property. Call at once. WHITNEY & FELTMAN'S Auction Rooms, corner Dey and Greenwich streets.

TO LET, FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE VERY LOW—An old-fashion Homestead, 18 acres land, or the Buildings separately; plenty of fruit, shade and water and very pleasant, located 2½ miles from Mount Kisco, on Harlem Railroad, and 36 miles from New York; also 175 acres for sale or exchange for city property. Apply to J. HYATT, 233 Canal street, in carpet store.

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WILL EXCHANGE FOR IMPROVED PROPERTY—20 acres, near city, which will make six superior villa sites, with unsurpassed marine views; moderate price.
WILLIAM P. FROST, 196 Broadway.

$100,000.—FARM OF 80 ACRES IN DUTCHESS county to exchange for city or Brooklyn improved property; city House for Jersey Farm.
RUFUS K. McHARG, 77 Cedar street.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

LOTS WANTED—FOR ALL CASH, BETWEEN Eighth and Ninth avenues, Seventy-first and Seventy-second streets. Address INVESTMENT, Herald office.

WANTED TO BUY—A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP House, about 20x40x100, in a good neighborhood, above Thirty-fourth street, furnished or unfurnished, at a reasonable price. Address, with all the particulars, F., box 3,133 Post office.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—A GOOD FARM IN WESTCHESTER county; also Lots, on or in the vicinity of Fifth avenue, below Central Park. DEMAREST & WHITLOCK,
No. 1½ Park place, New York.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A HOUSE BETWEEN Fifth and Sixth avenues, from Twentieth to Fortieth street; an English basement no objection; will pay $60,000 cash for one that suits. Address B. BISBEE, 64 West Thirty-third street.

WANTED—20 TO 60 ACRES OF LAND, NEAR Flushing or Whitestone, with a water front on the Bay. Send particulars to JOHN FETTRETCH, 1,039 Third avenue.

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TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A.—TO LET, BUILDINGS, PARTS OF BUILDINGS and Lofts, on a corner exceedingly well lighted, with or without power. Apply at 103 Cliff street.

A CHANCE FOR MANUFACTURERS.—TO RENT, A Floor with steam power and private House connected. Inquire at 127 Macdougal street.

A FIRST CLASS LARGE, LIGHT STORE TO LET—Near all the uptown hotels; splendid chance for confectionery, hair store or trimmings. Apply at 1,199 Broadway.

OFFICES TO LET—AT FROM $50 TO $2,000 PER ANnum. SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO.,
29 Broadway.

OFFICES TO LET.—ROOMS 9, 10 AND 11, THIRD story, front, 180 Broadway, suitable for lawyers, real estate or insurance agents. Apply to T. H. LEE, No. 9 Pine street.

STORE TO LET—WITH BASEMENT, 361 CANAL street, near Wooster.—One of the best business stands on the street; size 20x70; new plate glass front, with fixtures and counters. Inquire next door.

TO LET—STORE, BACK ROOM AND BACK BASEment, also First Floor, at 405 Bleecker street. Apply at 403 Bleecker street, corner West Eleventh street, or 944 Third avenue, between Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh sts.

TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT STEAM POWER, A large Building, four stories, basement and loft, 200 feet front by 75 deep; well situated for any kind of manufacturing business; or will be let in rooms to suit applicants. Inquire at 501 First avenue (Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth streets).

TO LEASE, FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES—THE LARGE building, 197 Seventh avenue, near Sixteenth street, 100 feet deep, suitable for storage, distillery or other business. Apply on the premises.

TO RENT—BUILDING 134 EAST FORTY-FIRST street, near Lexington avenue; four stories; 23x122, and 94 feet width in rear; adapted for a livery stable or factory. Apply to COLEMAN BENEDICT, 14 Broad st.

WORKSHOPS—NEAR BROADWAY, 13, 15, 17 CROSBY street, rear building; splendid light; rent cheap.
ARTHUR REUMONT.

WATER FRONT TO LEASE—ON EAST RIVER, NEAR Thirty-fourth street ferry; 14 Lots, with Buildings on corner, 50x60, suitable for lumber, coal, &c. Apply to W. L. PECK, northeast corner of Thirty-eighth street and First avenue.

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DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

A BRICK HOUSE IN HARLEM, CONTAINING NINE rooms, to rent, furnished, for the summer; furniture nearly new; price, per month, $75. Address L. N., Herald office.

A SMALL HOUSE, NEATLY FURNISHED, ALL THE modern improvements, to let to a small family; good location; rent $60 per month and board for a gentleman. Address H. W. M., Herald office.

A FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE TO LET—52 East Forty-ninth street, opposite Columbia College, 21x52x100; rent low. H. R. DREW, 155 Fifth avenue, or HOLLY BROS. & KISSAM, No. 6 Pine street.

FOR RENT LOW—FOUR STORY AND BASEMENT high stoop brick House, No. 23 Irving place; fully and completely furnished.

TO LET—FURNISHED, THREE STORY AND BASEment high stoop brick House; all improvements; five minutes' walk from two ferries, in Brooklyn; rent moderate. JOHN PURDY, 212 Broadway, New York.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE, NEAR FIFTH AVEnue, in Fiftieth street, for three months, at $125 per month. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, 43½ Lispenard street.

TO LET—A BROWN STONE CORNER HOUSE, IN A most desirable location, newly and handsomely furnished. Board required for owner's family, consisting of three adults. For particulars inquire at 80 Hanson place, Brooklyn.

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Because the statements made about Whitestone have been found true upon investigation. Go to the next and last sale, on June 27. But first call at office of GEORGE W. VAN SICLEN, 133 Nassau street, get passes, and inspect the property beforehand. That is all we ask.

5TH AVENUE, BETWEEN TWENTY-SEVENTH AND Twenty-eighth streets.—A pretty House can be had at a rent of $350, until May, that is worth $500 from August; Carpets and partial Furniture, all new, are to be bought for round $2,000. Apply to Mr. DREW, 155 Fifth avenue.

$80 PER MONTH.—TO LET, COMPLETELY FURnished, a convenient modern House, 10 rooms; desirably located, near Central Park; possession at once. SAMUEL D. MACK, Third avenue, near Seventy-sixth st.

Unfurnished.

A.—TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS—THE large and commodious House No. 41 Bleecker street, 50x50, with two story Extension; 25 rooms; complete in all its appointments and in first class order; suitable for boarding house. For permit apply to J. A. VAN BUSKIRK, 67 East Tenth street.

A.—TO LET OR LEASE, A FOUR STORY HIGH stoop House, with all improvements; suitable for private family, boarding house or for business; near Fifth avenue and Union square. Apply to M. CURLEY, 111 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue.

FOR RENT FOR THREE MONTHS—A FINE HOUSE, elegantly furnished, near Central Park; will be let from July 15 to October 15, for about one-half its value, to a desirable couple who will take good care of it; a good opportunity for a party desiring the country and city combined for the summer months. Apply at 76 William street.

TO LET—NEW HOUSES, WEST THIRTY-SECOND street; new Cottages, 107th street, near Boulevard.
W. R. MORGAN, 12 East Washington place.

TO LET—ONLY $300 A YEAR, FRENCH COTTAGE, Ninety-sixth street, corner Ninth avenue; three stories, 10 rooms, Baltimore heater; garden ground; country location; near Central Park; cars convenient.

TO LET—A SMALL PRIVATE HOUSE, 349 EAST Twentieth street, between First and Second avenues; all modern improvements, in good condition; immediate possession; terms moderate. Inquire at 97 Fourth avenue.

TO LET—THREE STORY HIGH STOOP HOUSE 110 East Twenty-fourth street, near Fourth avenue; 10 rooms, all improvements, in perfect order. Seen from 10 until 2 o'clock. Rent low.

140 WEST TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET—FRESCoed and in fine order; rent $1,250.
DYE & CURTISS, 508 Sixth avenue.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A LARGE HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOM TO let—At 332 East Thirteenth street, near Second avenue.

A THIRD FLOOR TO LET—FURNISHED, FOR LIGHT housekeeping, to a small family, in a private family. 318 West Fifteenth street, near Eighth avenue.

A.—TO LET—AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED SUIT of Parlors, on first floor, for club purposes, to gentlemen. 1,172 Broadway.

A FURNISHED PARLOR AND BEDROOM, WITHOUT board, at 27 West Twenty-sixth street, a few doors from Broadway and the principal hotels. Also two single Rooms.

A LARGE, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SECOND story front Room, with all modern improvements; suitable for party of gentlemen, without board; splendidly located; price $12; one large upper Room, $4. 85 Clinton place, near Fifth avenue.

A LARGE FRONT ATTIC BEDROOM, NEATLY FURnished, double suit, to let, to two gentlemen; rent $2 each per week. Apply at 293 Bleecker street, near Barrow.

A WELL FURNISHED LARGE FRONT ROOM (southern exposure), bath and large closet adjoining, in private family, without board. 335 West Thirty-fifth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues. Good neighborhood.

A BALCONY FRONT PARLOR, $7 WEEKLY; BACK Room, $5; gas, bath and use of kitchen; rooms handsomely furnished, at 162 East Thirty-second street, near Lexington avenue.

EAST THIRTY-EIGHTH STREET, MURRAY HILL, near Lexington avenue.—Two handsomely furnished Rooms, for gentlemen or gentleman and wives, from $5 to $6 per week. Call for three days at 169.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.—AT 236 EAST FIFteenth street, opposite Stuyvesant square, pleasant Rooms for gentlemen for the summer; house is first class.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—ON FIRST AND SECond floors, for housekeeping or light business; splendid location; all front rooms. 109 Fourteenth street, corner of Sixth avenue.

FURNISHED FLOORS OR APARTMENTS TO LET—To small families, for light housekeeping; pleasant location and cheap rent. Apply to A. C. GREENLEAF, 451 and 453 Broadway.

GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACCOMMODATED WITH handsomely furnished Rooms, in suits or singly, at 157 West Twenty-third street.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED PARLOR AND BEDroom, also single Room, for gentlemen, without board, in the new first class house 136 Seventh avenue, junction of Broadway and Forty-fourth street.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—EN suite or singly, without board, at 140 West Sixteenth street.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—TO single gentlemen. 55 West Twenty-fourth street.

HANDSOME FRONT SITTING AND BEDROOMS, FURnished for housekeeping; hot and cold water, bath, &c.; fine location, near Park; terms moderate. 222 Fifty-second street, two doors from Broadway.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—423 THIRD avenue.

NEWLY FURNISHED FRONT AND BACK PARLOR to a party of gentlemen, or will let singly; rent $6 each. 10 Horatio street.

NEATLY FURNISHED ROOMS FOR GENTLEMEN only, on reasonable terms. 528 Broome street, corner Clarke.

PART OF NICE HOUSE TO LET—PARTLY FURnished, to respectable party; good place to let furnished rooms; references given and required. Apply at 33 East Twenty-seventh street, near Madison avenue.

TO LET—113 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, NEAR Sixth avenue, a furnished Room and Bedroom to one or two gentlemen, in a private family.

TO LET—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENTS, in a first class house, at a low rent, for the summer; everything furnished for housekeeping if needed; reference. 323 Second avenue.

17TH STREET, FOUR DOORS EAST OF SECOND avenue, opposite Stuyvesant square.—Handsomely furnished Rooms to rent, at summer prices.

23D STREET, 114, BETWEEN FOURTH AND LEXington avenues.—To let, without board, two elegantly furnished, large, connecting Rooms; also Hall Room, by a private family; prices moderate.

28 PERRY STREET.—TO LET, FURNISHED, WITH everything for housekeeping, the Lower Part of House; $45 per month.

28 EAST TWENTY-SECOND STREET, NEAR Broadway.—To let, in a private family, very handsome Parlor and Bedroom, on second and third story, to gentlemen or gentleman and wife, without board.

32 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—TWO WELL furnished Rooms to let, without board, for $5 and $10 per week; near Fifth Avenue Hotel.

56 EAST NINTH ST., A FEW DOORS WEST OF BROADway.—Elegantly furnished Rooms to let, without board, to gentlemen.

134 WEST THIRTEENTH STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished front Parlor, second floor, bedroom adjoining; also large and small Rooms for gentlemen; location unsurpassed; all conveniences; prices moderate.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

PART OF HOUSE TO LET, UNFURNISHED.—ONE to four rooms; all conveniences; excellent house and neighborhood; also furnished Room for housekeeping; terms moderate. 243 West Twenty-fifth street.

SECOND FLOOR OF SIX ROOMS TO LET—ALL modern improvements on the floor; owner living in the house; rent $25 per month. 1,587 Second avenue, between Eighty-second and Eighty-third streets.

TO LET—THE ENTIRE UPPER PART, THREE floors, of house 314 Bleecker street, corner Grove. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—PARLOR FLOOR, WITH BATHROOM, &C., in private house 117 West Forty-first street, near Reservoir square; location first class; rent $40 per month.

TO LET—A BEAUTIFUL, COOL ROOM AND BEDroom, every desirable convenience, for one or two gentlemen; low terms; hall Room $3. Inquire of French lady, 65 East Twelfth street.

TO LET—A FIRST FLOOR AND BASEMENT AND A Third Floor, in a brown stone house. Also a Second Floor, in Thirty-ninth street. Inquire at 230 East Thirty-ninth street. R. EDWARDS.

WHY HAS THERE BEEN SUCH UNEQUIVOCAL success at the sales of property at WHITESTONE, L. I.?
Because the statements made about Whitestone have been found true upon investigation. Go to the next and last sale, on June 27. But first call at office of GEORGE W. VAN SICLEN, 133 Nassau street, get passes, and inspect the property beforehand. That is all we ask.

SALES AT AUCTION.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.
Office and salesroom 57 Nassau street,
opposite the Post office.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL'S
sale on Saturday of Household Furniture,
at the store, 57 Nassau street,
at 10½ o'clock,
will comprise a large line of
walnut Bedroom Furniture,
some 20 Suits of Parlor Furniture,
a fine line of House and Office Desks,
Pier and Mantel Mirrors;
about 30 very fine Brussels, Velvet and Moquette Carpets,
together with a large assortment of
miscellaneous articles, Books, Refrigerator,
Sewing Machines, &c.

ALLEN B. MINER, AUCTIONEER.
Salesroom 95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets.
By ALLEN B. MINER & BRO.,
SATURDAY, June 22,
at 10½ o'clock, at our salesroom,
95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets.
GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, carved rosewood Pianos, Mirrors, Carpets, &c., &c. Details in time.

ALBERT B. WALDRON, AUCTIONEER.
Salesrooms 108 Liberty, 111 Cedar and 53 Church sts.
Second Hand Furniture,
Carpets, Mirrors, Bedding, &c.
THIS DAY, June 20, 1872,
at 10½ o'clock.
WALDRON & COOKE will sell, as above, a quantity of second hand Furniture, &c.; also part of an Assignee's Stock of New Goods, removed for convenience of sale.
4 walnut Secretary Bookcases.
5 walnut Library Bookcases.
Parlor and Library Suits.
Single and Double Wardrobes.
Oak and walnut Buffets.
Brussels and ingrain Carpets.
Walnut and rosewood Chamber Sets.
Enamelled and mahogany Chamber Sets.
Bedding of every description.
Extension and Centre Table.
Cutlery, Clocks, Plated Ware.
Patent Sofa Bedsteads.
Gilt framed pier Mirrors, &c.
AT 12 O'CLOCK,
AT HORSE MART 38 CHURCH STREET,
Fine Road Horses.
Good Work Horses.
Top and no top Wagons.
Single and double Harness.
Sale positive, rain or shine.
For descriptions see Horse column.

AUCTION SALE. AUCTION SALE.
Elegant costly Household Furniture, Pianoforte, fine Oil Paintings, Parlor Suits, Bronzes, &c. LUKE FITZGERALD, Auctioneer, sells this (Thursday) morning, commencing at 10½ o'clock, all the elegant costly Works of Art contained in private residence 120 West 23d st., bet. 6th and 7th avs., namely—Magnificent 7⅓ octave rich rosewood Pianoforte, nearly new; Parlor, Library and Drawing Room Suits, rosewood Etageres, Mirrors, Curtains, Bronzes and Bisque Figures, Console Tables, inlaid Bookcase, 860 volumes of Books; Oil Paintings, &c. Dining Room—Sideboard, Extension Tables, Chairs, solid Silver, &c.; Chamber Suits in rosewood and walnut; Dressing Bureaus, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, curled Hair and Spring Mattresses, Turkish Chairs, Lounges; also Basement and Kitchen Furniture. Sale positive. Goods boxed and shipped for purchasers.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., AUCTIONEERS.—ON West Twenty-eighth street, Lease of a Lot of Ground, north side, near Tenth avenue; size 25x98.9, with two Tenement Houses on same; 21 years Lease, with two renewals of 21 years each, will be sold at the Exchange Salesrooms, 111 Broadway, on Thursday, June 20, 1872, at 12 M. Maps at the office of the auctioneers, 77 Cedar st.

AUCTION SALE OF
Handsome and genteel Household Furniture,
property of Albert A. Vanderhoff, Esq.,
leaving for Europe,
at the elegant residence 252 West Forty-second street,
one block west of Broadway, near Seventh avenue,
THIS DAY (Thursday), June 20, at 10½ o'clock precisely. Parlors—Velvet Medallion Carpets; grand square rosewood 7⅓ octave Pianoforte, Pompadour and Marie Antoinette style Parlor Suits, in satin; Mirrors, Curtains, Paintings, Bronzes, Works of Art, Etageres, Tables, Cabinets, Bookcase, Turkish Chairs, Sofas, Lounges, rosewood and walnut Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Commodes, Spring and Hair Mattresses, Bedding, Suits covered with brocatel and reps, Clocks, Mirrors, Vases, Buffet, Extension Table, China Dinner Set, Crystal, Glass and Silver Ware, Basement and Servants' Furniture. Goods packed and delivered for purchasers. E. NICHOLS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—EARTHENWARE, GLASS AND China, by ROBERT HAYDOCK & BRO., this day, at 10 o'clock, at No. 6 College place, 150 crates Earthenware, best and seconds; 300 packages Glassware; also Fancy China and Glass.

AUCTION NOTICE.—DAMAGED FLOWER VASES and Shades.—By ROBERT HAYDOCK & BRO., this day, at 10 o'clock, at No. 6 College place, five casks Flower Vases and Shades, damaged on the voyage.

AUCTION NOTICE.
THIS DAY (THURSDAY),
at 11 o'clock,
THIRTY-FOURTH REGULAR SPRING SALE
of
STRAW GOODS.
500 CASES, INCLUDING LATEST SUMMER STYLES.
Attention of buyers invited. Catalogues and goods now ready. WM. TOPPING & CO., Auctioneers,
132 Church street.

AUCTION. AUCTION. AUCTION.
This day, commencing at 10½ o'clock, at private residence 121 West 26th, by HENRY ZINN, Auctioneer, sells over 300 lots by catalogue of elegant Household Furniture, viz.:—Rosewood Pianoforte, cost $900; rich Parlor Suits, Mirrors, Brussels Carpets, Oil Paintings, Bronzes, Lace Curtains, marble top and gilt Tables, Ornaments, Clocks, &c., &c. Bedroom contains rosewood and walnut Suits, single and double Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes, spring and hair Mattresses, Bedding, Lounges, &c.; also Dining Room, Basement and Kitchen Furniture, &c. Sale positive.

AUCTION.—CLINTON B. OSGOOD, AUCTIONEER.
OSGOOD & CO.
will sell at their salesrooms,
128 Chambers street, near College place,
TO-MORROW (FRIDAY), June 21, at 10½ A. M.,
Velvet, Brussels and ingrain Carpets; elegant carved black walnut, marble-top Dressing Bureaus and Washstands, carved black walnut Bedsteads, elegant Parlor Suits in figured and plain reps; Curled Hair Mattresses, Mahogany Bedsteads, Gilt Frame Pier Mirrors, black walnut, marble top Buffet, oak and black walnut Cane Seat Chairs, Iron Bedsteads and Hair Top Mattresses, Lounges, Sofas, black walnut marble top Centre Tables, Toilet Sets, Crockery, Glassware, Kitchen Ware. A lot of Violins, Saxehorns and other musical instruments; also black walnut mirror front Flimpton Secretary Bedstead, cost $250.

AUCTION SALE.
Magnificent Household Furniture,
Rosewood Pianoforte, Drawing Room Suits,
Paintings, Bronzes, Silverware, at public auction,
on THIS DAY (Thursday), June 20,
at the elegant residence 36 West Fifteenth street,
between Fifth and Sixth avenues,
the property of N. A. Blake, Esq.,
Sale commencing at 10½ o'clock.
AUGUSTE MARTINES, Auctioneer.
Drawing Room Suits, Pompadour, Marie Antoinette styles, covered in richest description Silk Brocade; Etageres, Cabinets, Secretary Bookcase, Tables, Paintings, Bronzes, Clocks, Vases, rosewood Pianoforte, celebrated maker; rosewood and walnut Dressing Bureaus, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Mattresses, Blankets, Chinaware, Linen, Glassware, Cutlery, Libraries, Basement, Kitchen Furniture. N. B.—Parties wishing to attend this sale take Fifth avenue stages or Sixth avenue cars.

BY F. COLTON, AUCTIONEER.—LARGE SALE OF elegant Household Furniture in Thirty-fourth street, To-morrow, Friday, June 21, at 11 o'clock, at 100 West Thirty-fourth street, one door from Sixth avenue, the entire rich Furniture of the house, embracing the usual assortment of good Parlor and Bedroom Furniture, Velvet, Brussels and other Carpets, two or three large French plate Mantel Mirrors, Curtains and Cornices, Parlor Suits, Buffets, Sideboards, Centre and Extension Tables, solid Carved Bedsteads, best Hair Mattresses, Wardrobes, Dress Bureaus, &c., &c.; also all the elegant Chandeliers in the house; also two Roulette Tables, with all the appurtenances. Catalogues in time.

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., AUCTIONEERS.—THE Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company will sell
100,000 tons Scranton Coal
at public auction, on Wednesday, June 26, at 12 o'clock noon, at 26 Exchange place.
SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

BY HENRY STRAUS, AUCTIONEER, OFFICE 378 Bowery.—Sells at 577 Grand street, 10 o'clock, Teas, Coffee, Sugars, Soap, Butter, Lard, Starch and all the Stock and Fixtures of the grocery, in lots. Dealers, call.

EDWARD SCHENCK, AUCTIONEER.
German Oil Paintings.
By EDWARD SCHENCK, on Friday, 21st inst., at 60 Liberty street, at 12 o'clock, an invoice of Landscapes and Figure Pieces, to be sold, Frames included.

EXECUTORS' SALE.—S. W. DAUCHY, AUCTIONeer.—By DAUCHY & JOHNSON.—Will sell, on Friday, June 21, at their salesrooms, 454 and 456 Canal street, a large and valuable assortment of Household Furniture, consisting of elegant Parlor Suits in reps and carved black walnut; Bedroom Suits, black walnut Bedroom Suits, Etageres, Buffets, Side Boards, fine hair Mattresses, Hat Stands, marble-top Bureaus, marble top Tables, Easy Chairs, Rockers, Glass and Crockery Ware, tapestry Brussels and ingrain Carpets, Mirrors and everything found in a first class house. By order of the Executors of the estate of the late James P. Perkins, deceased.

EDWARD PETTINGER, AUCTIONEER—SELLS, FRIday, 2 o'clock, August Hynard's auction rooms, miscellaneous lot Furniture, Carpets, &c.; also splendid Meat Fixtures, marble top; sold for storage and expenses.

I. S. WEINBERGER, AUCTIONEER, SELLS THIS day, June 20, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 15½ Bowery, 1 fine 4-pull silver-plated English Ale Pump and Measure, in good order; Furniture, Carpets, Bureaus, marble top and other Tables, Cane Seat Chairs, Parlor Furniture, Carpets, Lounges, Tinware, Cutlery, Sewing Machines, Oil Paintings and Engravings, Wines and Liquors, &c., to pay storage and advances. Dealers especially invited.

I. S. WEINBERGER, AUCTIONEER, SELLS THIS day, June 20, at 12 o'clock, at 15½ Bowery, Gin, Bourbon, Rye, Brandies, Sherry, Port Wine, in bbls., casks, cases and demijohns; also 121 Baskets of Heidsieck Champagne, slightly damaged on the voyage.

J. JOHNSON, JR., AUCTIONEER.
IMMENSE SALE OF
VALUABLE PROPERTY
in the
THIRTEENTH WARD OF JERSEY CITY,
Comprising
835 SPLENDID BUILDING LOTS
and
EIGHTEEN MODERN DWELLINGS
in
MARION, N. J.,
at auction, at 12:30 P. M., on the premises,
ON THURSDAY, JUNE 20, 1872,
by peremptory order of the
MARION BUILDING COMPANY.
Last opportunity you will have to purchase first-class suburban property at present low prices.
Free Excursion, Grafulla's Seventh Regiment Band, Elegant Collation at St. James' Hotel, and Harrison's Vocal Eccentricities.
Title perfect. Sale absolute. Terms easy.
Special Train at 11:20 A. M.
For Free Excursion Tickets, Maps, &c., apply to GILES, WALES & CO., 13 Maiden Lane; or
JERE. JOHNSON, JR., Auctioneer,
25 Nassau street, New York.

J. P. TRAVER, AUCTIONEER,
office 59 Great Jones street, will sell this day, at 2½ o'clock, at 333 Bowery, large lot of bronzed and other Chandeliers, Gas Burners, Oil Cans, Stoves, Counters, fine Desks, Tools, good Express Wagon, Harness, &c.

J. P. TRAVER, AUCTIONEER.—MARSHAL'S SALE.—This day, by virtue of an execution, at 10½ o'clock, at 63 Suffolk street, one gray Horse. By order.
EMIL LIPPMAN, City Marshal.

JACOB BOGART, AUCTIONEER.
Saturday, June 22, at 11 o'clock, at the Auction Rooms No. 1 North William st., a large assortment of Household Furniture, Mirrors, Carpets, &c.

JOSEPH SOLOMON, AUCTIONEER—TO DEALERS and store keepers—will sell this day, Thursday, at 10½ o'clock, at his new salesrooms, 222 Bowery, between Spring and Prince streets, a large lot of Ribbons, Hosiery, Trimmings, Fancy Goods and Toys. Positively without reserve.

JAMES M. FORD, AUCTIONEER, SELLS THIS DAY, at two o'clock, at the four story house 357 Bowery, the Furniture of 18 rooms, consisting of Parlor Suits in reps, French plate Pier and Mantel Mirrors, Bedroom and Chamber Suits, curled hair and other Mattresses, Feather Beds, Sofa Chairs, Tables, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Lounges, Washstands, Wardrobes, Bookcases; about 30 Velvet, Brussels, Tapestry and other Carpets; Oilcloths, Window Shades, China, Glass and Crockery Ware, embracing everything for housekeeping.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO.—REGULAR WEEKLY sales. Friday, June 21, at 10 A. M., at their Central Salesrooms, Willoughby, corner of Pearl street, Brooklyn, handsome Parlor, Chamber and Dining Room Furniture, hair and other Mattresses, Fancy Goods, China, Refrigerators, &c. At 2 P. M. fine rosewood Pianos, Mirrors and Parlor Suits; also one handsome Parlor Suit, in Grab terry, as good as new. At 3 P. M. Velvet, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, &c.

JOSEPH SHONGOOD, AUCTIONEER, WILL SELL A Hardware, Stove and House Furnishing Goods Store; also a Horse and Wagon; can be bought private to-day; if not will be sold at auction to-morrow, at 10½ o'clock. Inquire at salesrooms, 330 West Thirty-eighth street.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUtion directed to E. G. Smith, one of the Marshals of the county of New York, and to me delivered, against the goods and chattels of Sinda Gorman, defendant, I have levied on and seized the following property:—One Piano, No. 1,725, Lynch & Gomien makers, which property I shall expose for sale, at public vendue, on Thursday, the 20th day of June, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at 454 Canal street, auction store, in the city of New York.
E. G. SMITH, Marshal.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—WILL SELL THIS DAY (Thursday), the 20th of June, 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M., at 16 Roosevelt street, the Stock and Fixtures and Contents of a Liquor Store, and also the Stock and Fixtures of a Distillery, at 66 Roosevelt street, at 10½ A. M.
F. COLLINS, Marshal.

MORTGAGE SALE.—J. P. TRAVER, AUCTIONEER, will sell, by virtue of a chattel mortgage, on Thursday, June 20, at 10½ o'clock, at 68 Suffolk street, all the Fixtures of the first class Butcher Shop, Counters, Meat Blocks, Hooks, Racks, Meat Choppers, Sausage Machine, large Ice Box, Tools, &c., &c.
AUGUST FEITRIE, Attorney for Mortgagee.

MORTGAGE SALE.—R. FIELD, SHERIFF'S AND general Auctioneer, salesroom 121 Bowery, will sell this day, at 10 o'clock, at 34 West Broadway, the stock and fixtures of a saloon, consisting of Bar Counter, Back Bar and Fixtures, Lunch Counter, four-pull Ale Pump, Cigar Case, Gas Fixtures, Marble Tile Flooring, &c., &c. Also, Glassware, Decanters, Liquors, &c., &c. By order.
BENJAMIN MERRITT, Attorney for Mortgagee.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—WATCHES AND JEWELRY. THOS. J. McGRATH, Auctioneer, 133 Chatham street, will sell this day, at 11 o'clock,
500 lots of
Gold and Silver Watches,
Diamond and Gold Jewelry,
Guns, Pistols, Musical Instruments, &c.
By order M. Levy, 73 Grand street.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE THIS DAY.—JAMES AGAR, Auctioneer, will sell, at 59 New Bowery, 500 lots Men's and Women's Clothing, Table Linen, Sheets, Spreads. By order John J. Kelly, 208 First avenue.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE, THIS DAY, BY JOHN MORTIMER, 42 East Broadway.—500 lots choice Men's and Women's Clothing, fine Bedding, Table Linen, Undergarments, Boots and Shoes, and other goods. By order N. Stich, 311 Third avenue.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—WILLIAM S. INGRAHAM, 58 New Bowery, will sell this day, 606 lots Men's and Women's Clothing, Silk and other Dresses, Remnants, Saques, Bedding, Shawls, Coats, Pants, Vests, Boots, Shoes, &c. By order Moss Brothers, 61 Catherine street.

PRIVATE LIBRARY AT AUCTION.—CLINTON HALL Salesrooms. GEORGE A. LEAVITT & CO., Auctioneers. Thursday, June 20, and following evenings, at 7½ o'clock, sale of a fine private Library, comprising an unusually choice collection of illustrated and standard works, viz.:—Hogarth's Works, fol., half mor.; Macklin's elegant edition of the Holy Bible, 7 volumes, fol.; "Encyclopedia Britannica," 22 volumes; Westwood's "Miniatures," 4to; Roberts' "Holy Land," 6 volumes, fol.; Illustrated London News, 34 volumes, fol., half calf, &c. Also "Heliotellus and Lunotellus;" black walnut Bookcase; Music Stand, &c. Catalogues ready. Books on exhibition.

S. HERMAN, AUCTIONEER.—AUCTION SALE OF Wines, Liquors, Champagne, &c., on Friday, June 21, at 11 o'clock, at No. 13 Bowery. A large assortment of imported and domestic Wines and Liquors, to be sold to pay storage and advances; consisting of 35 casks imported Port and Sherry Wines, Clarets, 19 casks Cognac, Otard and Martell Brandies; 15 casks Swan, Clover Leaf and Swallow Gin; 55 barrels old Bourbon and Rye Whiskeys, various brands and ages; 255 cases Brandies, Corn, Schnapps, Bitters, Wines, Champagne, &c.; also a lot of Cigars, Tobacco, &c. Dealers and others invited to the above sale; every lot will positively be sold, without reserve.

S. W. DAUCHY, AUCTIONEER—BY DAUCHY & Johnson—Sells this day, at 11 o'clock, corner of Varick and Dominick streets, one fine silver plated four-pull Beer Pump, Counters, Gas Fixtures, Glassware, Crockery, Wines, Liquors, Signs, Shades, 2 barrels Ale, Tables, Chairs, Awnings, Barrels and Demijohns, &c.

SALE OF IMPORTED CATTLE AND SHEEP.—JOHN H. DRAPER & CO. will sell on Friday, June 28, at the country seat of Mr. W. H. Aspinwall, Rockwood, Tarrytown, Alderney Cattle, Grade Cows and Northamptonshire Down Sheep. Sale at 1 o'clock P. M., without regard to weather and without reserve. Conveyances will meet 10:45 A. M. train from New York.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—RICHARD FIELDS, AUCTIONeer, will sell this day, at 11 o'clock A. M., at 121 Bowery, a lot of finished and unfinished white Felt Hats. By order of Matthew L. Brennan, Sheriff; Wm. H. Carroll, Deputy.

WHY HAS THERE BEEN SUCH UNEQUIVOCAL success at the sales of property at WHITESTONE, L. I.?
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INSTRUCTION.

AT THOMPSON'S COLLEGE, 20 FOURTH AVENUE, opposite Cooper Institute.—Bookkeeping, Writing, Arithmetic and Languages; separate ladies' department; day and evening; telegraphy taught practically; demand for operators; no vacation.

AN ACCOMPLISHED FRENCH LADY, WHO CAN give the highest references, desires a position as governess for the summer months, in the country or for Europe, to teach French, music, drawing, &c. Address MUSIC, 159 East Forty-sixth street.

BOOKKEEPING AND BUSINESS AFFAIRS, 725 Broadway, N. B.—By a few weeks' practice under the personal instruction of Mr. Marsh, author of the popular works on Bookkeeping, young men and others acquire a profession available through life, and which, followed with fidelity, conducts to positions of honor and trust. Apply for circulars as above.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE,
established in New York in 1814,
for young Ladies and Misses, 1,527 and 1,529 Spruce street, Philadelphia, Pa. French is the Language of the Family, and is constantly spoken in the Institute.
MADAME D'HERVILLY, Principal.

PAINE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE (ESTABLISHED 1849), 62 Bowery.—Foreigners taught the American system of Bookkeeping and other English branches. Ladies qualified as Bookkeepers, Accountants and Cashiers. 24 Writing Lessons $2 50.

PRIVATE INSTRUCTION IN ENGLISH BRANCHES, Drawing and Penmanship given to ladies of neglected education. Address Mrs. P., box 192 Herald office.

WANTED—A MILITARY TEACHER, AT THE WESton Boarding School. Address A. S. JARVIS, Weston, Conn.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

NewspaperARCHIVE®

BOARDERS WANTED.

1 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET.—STRANGERS visiting New York, desiring the comforts and retirement of a home and attendance of a hotel, in a first class central location, can find the same at from $25 to $40 per week for gentleman and wife; transient, $3 per day; American plan; lodgings, $1. Sherman House.

1 BLOCK SOUTH OF CHATHAM SQUARE—GRANT House, 48 New Bowery.—Single Rooms, 35c. and 60c. per day; $2 and $2 50 per week; Family Rooms, $1 and $2 per day. House open all night.

1 VERY LARGE, ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOM and two Hall Rooms to let, with Board, at 217 West Fourteenth street; house and location strictly first class; references.

1 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET, CORNER OF Broadway.—Southerners and strangers, elegant Rooms, first class table and attendance, $25 to $40 per week for gentleman and wife; house newly furnished, fresh, clean and home like. SHERMAN HOUSE.

1 LARGE, PLEASANT FRONT ROOM, SECOND (bathroom) floor: all conveniences; good Board; for two, $18; one, $15; one, $16; single Rooms, $5 and $8. 13 Seventh avenue.

1 LARGE, PLEASANT FRONT ROOM, WITH BOARD, at $20 for two; also two Rooms on second floor, at summer prices; plenty of closet room. 241 West Fourteenth street.

2 LARGE FRONT ROOMS, RICHLY FURNISHED, Axminster and Brussels carpets, with or without Board; references required; very desirable, at 23 Clinton place.

3D STORY FRONT ALCOVE ROOM, ALSO SINGLE Room, transient or permanent, summer prices; Thirty-fourth street, between Fifth and Madison avenues. Address G., box 160 Herald Uptown Branch office.

5TH AVENUE, 343.—FIRST FLOOR, BEAUTIFULLY furnished, with piano, &c., together or separately, with or without Board; also Rooms at 27 East Twenty-fourth street, near Madison square; terms moderate.

5TH AVENUE, 335—(MURRAY HILL).—A PARLOR Floor, without meals or with private table, to gentleman and wife or gentlemen; single Rooms also.

5TH AVENUE.—ONE OF THE MOST DELIGHTFUL summer locations in town; large, airy, well furnished Apartments, with or without private table, in the spacious double house 45 Fifth avenue.

$6 TO $10.—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH EXCELLENT Board, for families and single persons, at 176 Bleecker street, six blocks west of Broadway.

$6 TO $10 PER WEEK.—GENTLEMEN OR GENtleman and wife can obtain Board, with pleasant Rooms, at 29 East Washington place, between Broadway and square.

$7 TO $8.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, with presses, hot and cold water, marble basins, bath, gas; good table; home comforts. 272 West Twenty-fifth street, near Eighth avenue.

10 EAST THIRTY-THIRD STREET.—VERY DESIRable front and hall Rooms on third floor; also fourth floor Rooms to rent, with Board.

12TH STREET, NEAR SIXTH AVENUE, 135.—VERY desirable Rooms, on second and third floors, also hall Rooms, to let, with Board; references.

12 WAVERLEY PLACE—THE FINEST HOUSE IN the city; beautiful front Rooms $14, $18 and $20 for two, or $10 for one, with Board. Table Board $5.

13 AND 15 WEST TWENTIETH STREET. Desirable Rooms to let, with Board.

14TH STREET, 326, NEAR SECOND AVENUE.—ONE large and two small Rooms to let to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen in an American family, where there are but few boarders; terms moderate.

15 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—DESIRABLY furnished suit of Rooms, on second floor; also other Rooms, with or without Board.

16 EAST TWENTY-THIRD STREET, OPPOSITE Madison Avenue Park.—To let, furnished, with Board, entire Second Floor, en suite or separately; also two Hall Rooms on third floor.

18 EAST SIXTEENTH STREET, NEAR BROADway.—Cheerful, large, commodious and richly furnished Rooms, in suits or singly, with or without Board, for the summer at reduced rates.

25 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—ELEGANT large Rooms, with or without partial Board; references exchanged.

28 WEST NINTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH AND Sixth avenues.—Furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board; references required.

29TH STREET (39 AND 41 WEST).—HANDSOMELY furnished Parlor Floor; private table if desired; also Rooms on second, third and fourth floors; first class table.

29 WEST FIFTEENTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVenue.—Handsome Rooms, on second and third floors, with Board; first class brown stone house, newly furnished; location excellent; reference required.

32 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH avenue.—Nicely furnished Rooms to let, with first class Board; transient boarders accommodated.

34TH STREET, WEST, 323.—PRIVATE family; back Parlor and other Rooms on second and fourth floors, with unexceptionable table, at low summer prices; permanent or transient.

34TH STREET, NO. 460 WEST.—CHEERFUL FRONT Room, well furnished, to gentleman and wife, with or without full Board for the lady; rooms have hot and cold water bath.

37 WEST FORTY-SEVENTH STREET.—HANDSOMEly furnished Rooms to be rented, with Board.

39 WEST THIRTY-THIRD STREET, BETWEEN Fifth avenue and Broadway.—Pleasant Rooms, en suite or singly, to gentlemen or gentleman and wife, with or without Board, or with private table; references.

44 CLINTON PLACE.—SMALL AND LARGE ROOMS, handsomely furnished, together or separate, with or without Board; terms low for summer; a few Table Boarders taken.

45 SIXTH AVENUE.—DESIRABLE FURNISHED Rooms, suitable for single gentlemen or gentleman and wife; good accommodations; hot and cold water, bath, gas, &c. Terms moderate. Private family.

46 EAST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—TO LET, SECond and Third Floors, handsomely furnished, to families or single gentlemen, with or without Board. Private table if desired.

48 WEST THIRTY-SIXTH STREET (MURRAY HILL), near Fifth avenue.—Newly and elegantly furnished Second and Third Floor, with superior Board, in a small private family. References exchanged.

66 WEST NINETEENTH STREET.—A HANDSOMELY furnished alcove Room, third floor, front, with Room attached if desired; double and single Rooms on fourth floor, nicely furnished, with good Board, at reasonable rates; references exchanged.

117 CLINTON PLACE, BETWEEN FIFTH AND Sixth avenues.—Comfortable Rooms to let, with Board; single and double Rooms, cleanly kept; terms moderate.

132 WEST THIRTY-SIXTH STREET.—TO LET, with full Board, for lady, handsomely furnished front Rooms, where there are only two in family. Terms reasonable.

139 WEST TWELFTH STREET, NEAR SIXTH avenue.—A small private family will let four furnished Rooms, with or without Board, at moderate prices.

147 WEST TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET.—A LARGE, furnished front Room to a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen, with or without Board, $14; also a Hall Room.

151 EAST THIRTY-FOURTH STREET, NEAR LEXington avenue.—Large, airy Rooms; also Hall Bedrooms, with first class Board, at very low prices. References exchanged.

159 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—A PRIVATE family will let, with Board, handsome Rooms to gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen; let at very moderate prices for the summer; family small.

161 THIRTY-FOURTH STREET, BETWEEN LEXington and Third avenues.—A pleasant, nicely furnished Room on second floor to let, with Board; also another Room, at summer terms.

163 WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—A VERY handsome Parlor Floor to let, with or without Board, in a brown stone house; also other Rooms for single gentlemen.

206 EAST THIRTY-NINTH STREET.—A SECOND story Room, well furnished, to let, with Board, in a private family; terms moderate.

211 EAST SEVENTEENTH STREET, NEAR STUYvesant Park.—Double and single Room, with Board and comforts of home; summer prices; also two day boarders; superior table; reference.

224 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—TO LET, with Board, furnished Rooms on second and third floors; hot and cold water; bath attached. Those desiring a home call.

245 EAST THIRTY-SECOND STREET.—PLEASANT furnished Rooms to let, suitable for gentlemen or young ladies, with or without Board.

250 MADISON AVENUE, CORNER OF THIRTYeighth street.—Two or three Suits of Rooms to let for the summer; private table if desired; location one of the best in the city.

262 WEST TWENTY-FIFTH STREET, BETWEEN Seventh and Eighth avenues.—A gentleman and wife or a few single gentlemen can be accommodated with good Board; private family.

343 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—A FEW DEsirable Rooms to let, with or without Board, to single gentlemen or couples, at reasonable prices; references.

359 WEST THIRTY-FIRST STREET.—TO LET, with Board, handsome second story front Room, with closets and alcove; house has all modern improvements; terms reasonable.

A LADY LIVING NEAR THE FIFTH AVENUE Hotel would like to let a Room or Suit of Rooms to gentleman and wife, with Board for the lady; private table if preferred. Address RETIREMENT, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

BOARDING.—AT 43 WEST TWENTY-FIFTH STREET, New York.—Good Rooms, nearly new, newly furnished; table excellent; terms moderate; location first class.

FIRST CLASS PARLOR AND BEDROOM TO LET—TO gentleman and wife; Board for lady; recommendations very superior. Address SUAD, box 112 Herald office.

MADISON SQUARE.—DESIRABLE SUMMER ROOMS, with first class Board. 3 Madison avenue.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

A YOUNG MAN AND SISTER WISH BOARD IN A private French family, where the comforts of a home may be found, moderate terms. Address PERMANENT, box 159 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

A GENTLEMAN DESIRES BOARD FOR HIMSELF, wife and three well behaved children, girls, aged 6, 5, 3½, in a strictly private family, until October 1, either in the city or Brooklyn; terms not to exceed $40 per week. Address [illegible], Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

A LADY, EMPLOYED DURING THE DAY, DESIRES [illegible] Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

BOARD.—WANTED, AN ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR, with private table, on a cross street up town; family, two adults and servant; best references as to respectability and responsibility. Address FILKINS, box 164 Herald Uptown Branch office.

WHY HAS THERE BEEN SUCH UNEQUIVOCAL success at the sales of property at WHITESTONE, L. I.? Because the statements made about Whitestone have been found true upon investigation. Go to the next and last sale, on June 27. But first call at office of GEORGE W. VAN SICLEN, 133 Nassau street, get passes, and inspect the property beforehand. That is all we ask.

HOTELS.

FRANKFORT HOUSE, CORNER FRANKFORT and William streets, New York.—200 rooms; 50c., $1 to $2 per day; for gentlemen and families. House open all night. S. C. SMITH, Proprietor.

LELAND'S ST. JULIEN HOTEL, NEAR BROADWAY, No. 4 Washington place.—Large cool Rooms, $7 a week; Board, with wine, $10; Parlor, with Bedroom, on first floor, with Board, $30.

McPYKE'S HOTEL, 35 CLINTON PLACE (EIGHTH street), near Broadway.—Handsomely furnished Rooms for families and gentlemen, by day or week, with or without Board. JAMES McPYKE, Proprietor.

NEW ENGLAND HOTEL, 30 BOWERY, CORNER Bayard street.—200 light Rooms, neatly furnished, 50c. or 60c. per night, $3 to $4 per week, for gentlemen only.

SHERMAN HOUSE, BROADWAY, CORNER OF Twenty-sixth street, on American plan.—Elegant and newly furnished Rooms, $3 per day. Full Board per week for gentleman and wife, $25 to $40. Lodging, $1.

ST. GERMAIN—FIFTH AVENUE, TWENTY-SECOND street, Broadway; American plan; $3 50 per day; families and transient guests; finest location; rooms all front; baths attached; elegantly furnished.

STURTEVANT HOUSE—AMERICAN PLAN—$3 50 PER day; great hotel centre; Broadway, Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth streets; elevators and all the modern improvements.
LEWIS & GEORGE S. LELAND, Proprietors.

SUMMIT HOTEL—65 BOWERY, CORNER CANAL street.—Rooms by the day, week or month; on the European plan. R. BREDER, Proprietor.

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FACTS AND FIGURES.

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AND STREET CLEANING FRAUDS.

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COUNTRY BOARD.

A FEW BOARDERS CAN PROCURE GOOD BOARD, airy Rooms, plenty shade—terms $7 to $10 per week—by applying to G. G. FLUMERFELT, Delaware, Warren county, N. J.

A.—WANTED, BOARD AT COUNTRY FARM HOUSE for lady, four children, nurse, man servant and two horses, not over 30 miles from New York; good table and few boarders; shade and healthy grounds requisite; for three months. Address, stating location and terms, G. W., Herald office.

ASTORIA BOARD—TWO ROOMS; FRONTING RIVER; first house south of lower landing; twenty minutes by Harlem boats. Call corner Camelia street, or address R. W. C., Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

A LADY HAVING AN ELEGANT FARM RESIDENCE, near Elizabeth, N. J., would like the loan of $150, for which first class Board or security will be given. Address H. H., Elizabeth, N. J.

A.—WANTED, COUNTRY BOARD FOR FAMILY, CONsisting of three adults and five children, in a private family or on a farm, 30 to 50 miles distant from New York, near Long Island Sound or Hudson River. Address P. O., box 642 Herald office.

AT FLUSHING—FIRST CLASS BOARD; HIGH, shady grounds; large, airy rooms; location unsurpassed; private family; good table. Call on or address H. CHARLES, Barclay street, Flushing.

AT STATEN ISLAND—A PARTY OF TEN CAN HAVE first class Board, elegant, cool Rooms, in a private family; shady playgrounds, bath house. Address PRIVATE, box 125 Herald office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY RESIDING IN NEW JERSEY, twelve miles from New York, near a station, can accommodate a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen. Terms reasonable. Address LEVERN, Bloomfield, New Jersey.

A GENTLEMAN, OWNING A SPLENDID RESIdence at Hudson, ten minutes from depot, with large and beautiful grounds, facing the river, will take one or two families to Board for the season; large Rooms, abundance of fruit, vegetables, horses, cows, poultry, &c. No other boarders; everything first class. Address A. B. C., box 182 Herald Uptown Branch office.

AT A FARM HOUSE—TWO HOURS FROM CITY BY Central Railroad of New Jersey; excellent table; mountain air and scenery; perfectly healthy; terms $8 per week. Refers to Mr. Gray, with White Star Line, 19 Broadway. Address Mrs. BULYON, North Branch, Somerset county, N. J.

ALL WANTING BOARD BY THE SEA, LAKES or mountains, apply at the Boarders' Directory, 757 Broadway. Particulars without charge.

AMONG THE CATSKILLS, NEAR THE MOUNTAIN House—Board excellent; rooms large; terms reasonable. Reference, 225 Water street; or address JOHN BURTIS, Hunter, Greene county, New York.

AT MORRISTOWN, N. J., 20 MINUTES' DRIVE FROM depot, 1 hour and 25 minutes by rail from New York—A few desirable Rooms, on reasonable terms, for the season, in the Grand View House; pure mountain air, picturesque scenery and fine drives; excellent stabling. References, &c., at 45 Fifth avenue.

A SMALL PARTY CAN BE ACCOMMODATED AT A very pleasant farmhouse, near Fishkill, with large airy Rooms and excellent country Board. Address E., box 114 Herald office.

BOARD IN THE COUNTRY—AT A PLAIN FARM house, 2½ hours from New York; good table; trout fishing; beautiful country. Terms $7 per week. Address G. D. SPENCER, Pawling, Dutchess county, New York.

BOARD AT LOW POINT, ON THE HUDSON.—PARties occupying an elegant house, with extensive, shady grounds, fruits, vegetables, &c., from the farm, all the comforts of a country home. Address CHARLES TOMPKINS, Low Point, Dutchess county, N. Y.

BOARD—IN RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY; LOCAtion healthful; one mile from depot; terms moderate. Address box 67 Rye Post office.

BOARD CAN BE OBTAINED IN A VERY NICE PRIvate house in the vicinity of Catskill mountains. References—former boarders. Apply for particulars at Everett Library rooms, 538 Sixth avenue.

BOARD WANTED—FOR THREE PERSONS, BY LONG Island Sound; must be close to the water and terms moderate. Address, with particulars, B. C., box 2,371 Post office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, two children and nurse, in a farm house in Litchfield county, Connecticut. Address, with full particulars, I. F., Jr., box 187 Post office, New York city.

BOARD WANTED—BY A LADY, FOR THE ENTIRE summer, where there is good sea bathing, near Long Branch; in a private family preferred; best of reference given. Address A. D., Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR FAMILY OF FIVE PERSONS, near the city; a farm house or a suburban residence, where a few boarders will be taken. Leave particulars at 23 Chambers street, room 6.

BOARD WANTED—ON THE HUDSON RIVER, FOR wife, self, four children and servant. Address, with full particulars, S., Herald office.

BATH, L. I., ONE HOUR FROM NEW YORK.—COUNtry Board, on sea shore, at the late summer residence of Hon. G. Godfrey Gunther, commanding a water view from Fort Hamilton to Lightship. First class board, bathing, boating, fishing, &c. Particulars at 273 Fifth avenue.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNty. Mrs. MOULTON offers superior advantages to parties desiring a pleasant home for the summer; modern house; healthy location; large, airy rooms; pleasant and well shaded grounds; good water; gas and bath in the house.

COUNTRY BOARD—ON THE WEST BANK OF THE Hudson, a few miles north of Catskill; a fine, healthy location; airy rooms and good stabling; convenient to railroad and steamboat. Apply at 57 West Washington place, on the 21st and 22d instant.

COUNTRY BOARD—TO BE HAD NEAR CATSKILL Mountains; beautiful location; good Board. Terms moderate. Address H., box 232 Catskill Post office.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT LUCKHARDT'S HOTEL, NEW ROCHELLE BREWERY, 5 minutes' walk from depot; pleasant surroundings, gardens, grove of 14 acres, with shady walks, pavilions and summer houses. Apply to A. LUCKHARDT, New Rochelle.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT CATSKILL, AT THE SULphur Spring Farm House, 1½ mile from the village; good board, large rooms, splendid views; terms $7 per week. Address B. L. BEAN, Catskill, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT TARRYTOWN.—LARGE, WELL furnished Rooms, five minutes' walk from depot; extensive and shaded grounds; unsurpassed view of the Hudson. Table first class. WM. EVANS.

COUNTRY BOARD—TWO MILES FROM PEEKSKILL depot. For particulars call at 6[illegible] Washington street.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A GENTLEMAN OWNING AND living in a pleasant house near a village on the Hudson, in a mountainous region, one hour and fifteen minutes from New York and half a mile from the Hudson River Railroad depot, will let for the summer two or three rooms to one party or family; no other boarders taken; the appointments are first class and the table such that all reasonable requirements can be complied with for a fair compensation. Address box 325 Post office, Peekskill, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD AT CHAPPAQUA, WESTCHESTER county, N. Y.—Photograph, diagram and full particulars at 222 Broadway, room 11. Inquire for gentleman from Chappaqua.

COUNTRY BOARD AT BERGEN POINT.—PLEASANT Room to let, suitable for gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen; references exchanged. Address R. B., box 3,315 New York Post office.

COUNTRY BOARD AT ROSELLE, N. J.—HOUSE beautifully situated; within three minutes of depot and 45 minutes from city; terms $8 to $10 per week. Apply at or address Mansion House, as above.

COUNTRY BOARD AND GOOD ACCOMMODATIONS at $5 per week; farm house, near Whitestone station, N. J.; no mosquitoes or fever and ague, but forest and mountain close at hand. For particulars apply at 147 East Fifteenth street.

COUNTRY BOARD IN THE MOUNTAINS.—INVALIDS and others wishing to recruit could find no superior location; fine scenery, house modern and fitted for boarders; rooms airy; good riding and hunting; fine lake and brook trout fishing; mail steamer on lake for sailing; prices $5 to $12 for adults, eight hours from city by rail. Inquiries may be made of F. AYRES, 424 Broome street.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—BY A FAMILY OF two grown persons, three children and nurse; good rooms, bed and table; ready to go on the line of the New Haven Railroad, near the Sound preferred. Address, giving full particulars, J. C., Herald office.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FOR TWO ADULTS, four children (averaging eight years of age), and two servants; barn will be required for horse and carriage; must be located on line of New Haven or Harlem Railroad and not more than 30 miles from New York; Rye or Mount Vernon preferred; must not be more than two other families at house. Call on or address T. M., 34 Reade street, New York.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FOR THREE ADULTS, near the city, and where there are good bathing facilities preferred. Address, stating lowest terms and particulars, C., box 191 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

CHILDREN OR ADULTS—15 OR 20, CAN OBTAIN Board, two and a half hours sail from city; cool, shady, healthy locality; salt water bathing, boating, fishing. Address box 52 Matawan, N. J.

FIRST CLASS BOARD AT SUFFERN, 32 MILES BY Erie Railway, for two families or a party of adults; five pleasant Rooms; large, shady lawn; mountain scenery; accommodation for horses and carriage. Apply to J. B. SUFFERN, Suffern, N. Y.

FIRST CLASS BOARD AND A SUIT OF FINE ROOMS, in a strictly private family, can be obtained for the season by a family of six or eight persons, or a number of single people, in the beautiful country village of Wappinger's Falls, N. Y., within view of the Hudson, but a short distance from New Hamburg depot; can leave the house at 7 A. M. and arrive in the city at 9:15 A. M.; returning, leave the city at 6 P. M. and arrive at the house at 8 30 P. M.; location healthy, beautiful and retired; terms reasonable. Address J. W. BARTRAM, Wappinger's Falls, N. Y., or refer to Mr. Benj. Stradley, 127 Nassau street, New York city.

GOOD BOARD, PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH SPLENdid view of mountains, can be had at Franconia, N. H. Reference—C. Oak, 52 Park place. Address MILO J. CORLISS, Franconia, Grafton county, N. H.

ON CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY—20 MINutes from foot of Liberty street, three gentlemen can find good accommodations; boating, fishing and bathing. Address A. L., Greenville, N. J.

PARTIES CAN SECURE BOARD ON A FARM, 30 miles from New York, in Westchester; healthy and shady; terms agreeable. Call for two days, between 10 and 4, at Fifth Avenue Hotel, where advertiser (Mrs. MANN) can be seen. Inquire at ladies' entrance.

PERSONS DESIRING BOARD FOR THE SUMMER can be accommodated at a house pleasantly situated along a river, near the ocean, a short distance beyond Long Branch; boating and bathing; terms moderate. Address Mrs. L. TUCKER, New Branch, N. J.

SOUTHERN BERKSHIRE.—A PARTY OF SIX OR eight can find a pleasant home during the summer months in Old Berkshire at a reasonable price. Address NEW ENGLAND, 602 Sixth avenue.

SUMMER BOARD AT CORNWALL, ADDRESS G. H. CARSWELL, Cornwall Landing, N. Y.

SUMMER BOARD.—TWO FAMILIES CAN BE ACCOMmodated; delightful location; fine grounds; large, cool rooms; good table; few minutes' walk from depot. Address box 51 Post office, Peekskill, N. Y.

WANTED—IN OR AROUND ORANGE, N. J., A Place for a man in delicate health to pass the summer; a small but good hotel would be preferred. Address K. S., box 150 Herald office.

WANTED—A FEW BOARDERS, AT FARM HOUSE in Dutchess county, near depot; situated on high ground, in a pleasant, healthy locality; plenty of shade. Terms moderate. Address E. C. NOXON, La Grangeville, Dutchess county, N. Y., or inquire of HENRY RUSSELL & CO., 38 Park place, between 12 and 2 o'clock.

WANTED—IN SARATOGA, ABOUT A MILE FROM the hotels, country Board for two adults, two children, four and two years old, nurse; three good rooms, coachman and stabling for horses, milk, eggs, vegetables; shade indispensable; terms strictly moderate, as the family desire to remain all summer. Address, with full particulars, L. M. S., Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

WANTED—BOARD AT A FARM HOUSE FOR TWO young ladies, where they can have parental care; location not over 130 miles from the city. Address L. C. F., box 5,422 New York Post office.

WANTED—BY A FAMILY OF FOUR ADULTS, Board in the country; salt water preferred; terms must be moderate. Address box 2,679 Post office, N. Y.

WHY HAS THERE BEEN SUCH UNEQUIVOCAL success at the sales of property at WHITESTONE, L. I.? Because the statements made about Whitestone have been found true upon investigation. Go to the next and last sale, on June 27. But first call at office of GEORGE W. VAN SICLEN, 133 Nassau street, get passes, and inspect the property beforehand. That is all we ask.

SUMMER RESORTS.

AT THE LA TOURETTE HOUSE, BERGEN POINT, thirty minutes from city—by rail or boat.—Family and single Rooms. Address R. McMICHAEL.

AT STAMFORD, CONN., ON CLARK'S HILL, ONEhalf mile from depot; 34 miles from New York; fifteen trains per day; 23 acres of ground; stabling for horses; pleasant drives; sea bathing. ROBERT C. FLACK.

ALBEMARLE HOUSE, SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., Broadway, near Clarendon, now open.—First class private family hotel; situation and accommodations unsurpassed. Address as above, or No. 7 Warren street, room 6.

A.—BELMONT HALL, NEW BRIGHTON, STATEN Island; fronts the bay; fine bathing; first class accommodations at reasonable rates; 30 minutes from Dey street; near landing.

BROOKSIDE HOUSE, HASTINGS-ON-THE-HUDson.—Desirable parties can find first class accommodations and reasonable prices; excellent stabling for horses. Call on or address R. S. MOORE, as above.

CHESTNUT GROVE HOUSE, THIRD LANDING, CLIFton, Staten Island—Now open for the reception of boarders; the most healthy and beautiful location on the island; terms reasonable. Send for circular.

CONGRESS HALL, LONG BRANCH, N. J.—THIS hotel will open for the reception of guests on Monday, 24th inst. The house will be under the superintendence of Alex. L. Cooper, formerly of the Metropolitan Hotel. Board $16 per week and $3 per day. Meals at all hours. JOSEPH H. COOPER, Proprietor.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL IS NOW OPEN. Address EDWARD COZZENS, West Point, N. Y.

CROFT HOUSE, GARRISON'S STATION, ON THE Hudson, opposite West Point.—Mountain air, abundance of fruit, vegetables and milk. Stage at Garrison's meets express trains. E. H. POWELL, Garrison's, N. Y.

CROMWELL HOUSE, GARRISONS, ON HUDSON—Now open for reception of guests; delightful location; handsome Rooms; convenient to cars; terms moderate. Address JAMES H. CROFT, Garrisons, N. Y.

FOREST HOME, CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.—GOOD Board; daily mail; large farm; plenty vegetables; city reference. People wishing to make arrangements address H. C. CRAPSER, Cairo, Greene county, N. Y.

FOSS HOTEL, SITUATED AT FAR ROCKAWAY, L. I., is now open for guests, and will continue so for the summer season. JULIUS FOSS, Proprietor.

GLEN HOUSE, SOUTH DURHAM, GREEN COUNTY, N. Y.—Pleasant summer resort; short drive from Catskill landing; accommodations first class; mails at the house twice each day. Address ORLAND PAYNE, Proprietor.

LARCHMONT MANOR HOUSE, MAMARONECK, IS now open for the reception of guests. A horse car will run from the station on or before July 1. Boating, bathing and fishing. Mrs. R. PALMER.

LINWOOD HOUSE, ON THE PALISADES.—FIRST class house; newly furnished throughout; terms moderate. Apply at 841 Broadway.

MANSION HOUSE, LONG BRANCH, N. J., IS NOW open. SAMUEL LAIRD, Proprietor.

MAISON DOREE, PENSION PRIVAT, WASHINGTON street, opposite Continental Hotel, Saratoga Springs. Table d'hote, de 1 à 3. Parties desiring a comfortable home will do well to call before going elsewhere. BOOM & CO.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, SOUTH ORANGE, MONTROSE station, N. J., one hour from Barclay street, via Morris and Essex Railroad.—Favorable arrangements can be made for the summer season at this popular hotel, which for comfort and convenience has no equal in the vicinity of New York; 24 trains daily. C. HITZELBERGER, Proprietor.

NORWOOD HOTEL, NORWOOD, N. J.—TWENTY miles from New York by Northern Railroad of New Jersey; now open for guests; terms moderate. WM. R. FUNSTON & OSCAR FLORENCE.

SEA SHORE HOTEL, CHAPTMAN STRAND, SAYbrook, Conn., is now open for the season.—Unequalled accommodations for families; good bathing, fishing and boating; terms moderate. Take Hartford boat or New Haven Railroad. WM. H. CRAIG & CO.

SOUTHSIDE HOTEL, AMITYVILLE, L. I., ON GREAT South Bay, 1½ hour by Southside Railroad, open for guests; good fishing and boating. Mrs. E. C. KING & SON, Proprietors.

SUMMER RESORT.—UP THE HUDSON, AT CLAVERack.—Board from $7 to $12 per week; beautiful grounds, shady walks and croquet grounds; splendid rides; Catskill scenery. C. HENRY ABBOTT, formerly of White Mountain House, N. H.

ST. JAMES HOTEL, MARION, N. J.—FIRST CLASS table; elegantly furnished Rooms, en suite or singly; all modern improvements; splendid shade trees and parks; good stabling, driving, boating; all the attractions of the country; eight minutes by New Jersey Railroad from Jersey City ferries, Cortlandt or Desbrosses street; Morning Sails; terms moderate. Apply on the premises, or to GILES, WALES & CO., 13 Maiden lane.

SEVEN SPRINGS MOUNTAIN HOUSE—MONROE, N. Y., now open two-thirds of the rooms engaged; music, dancing, billiards, delightful resort; 50 miles by Erie Railroad; no ague nor mosquitoes; water mineral. DAVISON, Proprietor.

THE UNITED STATES HOTEL, LONG BRANCH, WILL open June 20. Board $3 per day. SAMUEL LAIRD, Proprietor.

WAUREGAN SPRING HOUSE—AIRY ROOMS, GOOD shade; good table; mineral springs; picnic groves; plenty of milk, eggs and vegetables, fresh every day; a good place for invalids. For particulars address N. G. SCRANTON, box 86 [illegible], Madison, Conn.

WEST POINT, OAK GROVE COTTAGE, HIGHLAND Falls, near West Point, N. Y.—Landing at Cozzens' dock; every convenience for guests; $10 to $15 per week; favorable terms to families engaging now for the season. Address ROBERT DONALD, Highland Falls, N. Y.

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MARBLE MANTELS.

A.—REMOVAL—SLATE MANTELS, GRATES, &C.—Large and elegant stock, at our new warerooms, Union square, corner of Fourth avenue and Seventeenth street. PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY, manufacturers of every variety of Slate work, plain and ornamental.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND MARBLEIZING Works, 134, 136 East Eighteenth street.—Marble and Marbleized Mantels, Tiling, Marble Counters, Monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble Turning for the trade.

A.—REMOVAL—SLATE MANTELS, MARBLE MANtels, Wood Mantels—The finest assortment ever offered in the city, at our new and spacious warerooms, 220 and 222 West Twenty-third street. T. B. STEWART & CO.

FOR SALE.

A LAUNDRY BUSINESS FOR SALE—AT A SACRIfice, in Jersey City, near the ferry. Apply to WEEKS & CRISSY, 34 Hudson street, Hoboken, N. J.

A VEGETABLE, FRUIT AND POULTRY STAND FOR sale—Established six years; every satisfaction given. Apply at 60 Broadway, second floor, front office.

A PROMINENT CORNER LIQUOR STORE ON WEST street. Apply at SIMER'S Store Agency, 23 Chambers street.

A.—FOR SALE, DOWN TOWN SAMPLE ROOMS, near Stock Exchange; corner Liquor Stores, Ale Vaults; a fine Restaurant and Hotel; Express business, Bakeries, wholesale Liquor business. MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A FINE STATIONERY STORE FOR SALE—GREAT bargain; fine Grocery and Tea Store, Confectionery, Toy Stores, Ice Cream Saloons, Meat Markets, Crockery Stores, country Hotels. MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A FIRST CLASS DINING ROOM FOR SALE—DOING a very large business, and paying handsomely; fine location. A genuine affair. BETTS & YORSTON, 56 West Thirty-second street.

A HOUSE TO LET AND FURNITURE FOR SALE—Established as a boarding house; admirably well located; sole cause ill health, requiring change of climate. JAMES CAGNEY, 531 Hudson street, Auctioneer, Real Estate and Loan Broker.

A GROCERY STORE FOR SALE—SITUATED IN ONE of the best locations in the city, and doing a large business; the owner having other business to attend to is obliged to dispose of it. Apply to or address H. CARPENTER, with W. R. Mitchell & Co., corner of Greenwich street and Park place.

A LIQUOR STORE FOR SALE—FINE CORNER rent only $28 per month; price $300; cheapest place ever advertised; unusual chance. BETTS & YORSTON, Business Agents, 56 West Thirty-second street.

A CORNER LIQUOR STORE FOR SALE CHEAP—Doing good business, on the east side; good lease and low rent. Apply to THOS. GAFFNEY & CO., Auctioneers, 67 East Houston street.

A MEAT SHOP FOR SALE CHEAP.—INQUIRE AT 105 Greene street.

A BOARDING HOUSE FOR SALE—13 YEARS ESTABlished; will be sold cheap. Inquire at 122 Varick st.

A FIRST CLASS CORNER LIQUOR STORE FOR sale, with or without stock. Call on the premises, 393 Eighth avenue, corner Thirtieth street.

BUTCHERS, TAKE NOTICE.—FOR SALE CHEAP, the oldest established Meat and Vegetable Market on Third avenue, now doing a fine business; this is no humbug, satisfactory reasons given. Inquire in RATHJEN'S tea store, 451 Second avenue.

BRICKS FOR SALE, CHEAP—200,000; ALSO NUMber Doors, Sashes, Shelving, wood and iron Pillars. Apply to J. & C. JOHNSTON, 767 and 769 Broadway.

BETTS & YORSTON'S REGISTER OF LIQUOR Stores, Restaurants, Cigar Stores and all other businesses, published monthly, free, and mailed gratis. Particulars for next insertion should be forwarded before the 27th inst. Office 56 West Thirty-second street.

CHEAP.—FOR SALE, A VERY GOOD OLD ESTABlished Cigar Store, in the best location in the city; satisfactory reason given. Address B. K., box 145 Herald office.

DRUG STORES ON LEADING AVENUES FOR SALE—(Easy terms), to exchange (for Real Estate or Mortgages); also to rent, or Partner taken. Address DRUGGIST, station F.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—ON A LEADING AVENUE; will be sold low for cash; low rent and good location. Apply at 192 Sixth avenue.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—ONE OF THE NEATEST and most compact stores in Brooklyn doing a fair business; store and living rooms, rent $[illegible]; price moderate. STRICKLAND, Druggists' Agent, 73 Cedar street.

FOR SALE—ON ACCOUNT OF OTHER BUSINESS, A Cotton Batts Factory, in complete running order. Apply at the Factory, 639 East Sixteenth street, near avenue C.

FOR SALE—A LAGER BEER AND LIQUOR SALOON; long lease and low rent; sold on account of sickness. 535 West Thirty-fifth street.

FOR SALE—ON LIBERAL TERMS TO A GOOD party, a complete and well located Ladies and Gentlemen's Dining Saloon. Apply to J. A. KAMPING, 80 Cedar street.

FOR SALE—A BREAD AND CAKE BAKERY, AT Easton, Pa.; doing a first class wholesale and retail cash business; or a partner with $2,500 to take a half interest. Address BUSINESS, Post office, Easton, Pa.

FOR SALE—THE LIQUOR STORE, 14 CHERRY street; Stock, Fixtures and Good Will; satisfactory reason for selling. Inquire in store.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST BARROOMS, RESTaurants and Summer Gardens, near the ferry, Broadway, Williamsburg; five years' Lease; rent low; the proprietor leaving for Germany, therefore will sell cheap. Apply at 51 and 53 Broadway, Williamsburg.

FOR SALE—BOILER OF THE STEAMER CITY OF Troy, nearly new; made in best manner by Cobanks & Thenll; is 11 feet diameter, 10½ feet long; weight 69,039 pounds. For sale low by SILLIMAN & CO., 17 Coenties slip.

FOR SALE—MERCHANT TAILORING BUSINESS; one of the oldest in the city, and having regular first class, though not extravagant, customers, location favorable, and business will show for itself; price reasonable, and sale on favorable terms. Address REMUNERATIVE, Herald office.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS BROOKLYN CORNER Grocery. Inquire of B. OFFERMAN, 240 Washington, corner Robinson street, New York.

FOR SALE—THREE YEARS' LEASE AND FIXTURES of one of the best Corner Liquor Stores on Third avenue. Apply at 432 Third avenue.

FOR SALE—AN OLD ESTABLISHED LIQUOR STORE, with Stock, Fixtures and five years' lease; owner engaged in other business; price $650. Inquire on the premises, 52 Oak street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—STOCK AND FIXTURES OF BUTter Store; satisfactory reasons given for selling. Inquire at 465 Third avenue.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A FIRST RATE LUNCH and Lager Beer Saloon, three years' lease, low rent, doing good business, in first class neighborhood; other business cause for selling. Inquire at 49 University place, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—A WELL KNOWN FLORist's Establishment, near the city, doing a fine business; has four large greenhouses filled with productive plants; a fine chance for a beginner to get a business already established. For particulars apply to YOUNG & ELLIOTT, seedsmen, No. 9 John street.

GROCERY STORE FOR SALE.—HORSE, WAGON, Harness and Fixtures, in complete running order; House above for family; all for sale cheap. Apply at 277 Third avenue.

GOOD MILK ROUTE FOR SALE, OF 250 QUARTS PER day. Apply at 511 West Forty-first street.

LEASE FOR SALE.—A SIX YEARS' LEASE OF A good Business Stand for sale; has been occupied as a millinery and fancy store for 13 years, and has a good established trade. Inquire, between 8 and 9 A. M., or from 5 to 7 P. M., at the store, 284 Third avenue.

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY FOR SALE—NOW DOING paying business; low rent; fitted complete; good reason for selling. Address GOOD WILL, Herald office.

RARE CHANCE.—FOR SALE, STOCK AND FIXTURES of the old established Ale and Lunch Room No. 88 Broad street, corner Stone, with five years' lease; rent moderate. Apply on the premises. O'TOOLE & DOWLING, Proprietors.

RESTAURANT.—FOR SALE OR HALF INTEREST, the very best Restaurant on the best part of Broadway. Call at N. C. BISHOP'S, 213 Broadway, room 6.

SAFES.—HERRING'S, MARVIN'S AND WILDER'S, cheap for cash; Lillie's Improved Safes at reduced prices; Jewelry and Silk Safes. LILLIE'S SAFE COMPANY, 81 Maiden lane, near Gold street.

TO SURGEONS.—A FINE CASE OF TREPHINING and Amputating Instruments can be bought cheap. Call any day, from 9 to 11 A. M., on GEORGE E. ANDREVETTE, 98 Broadway, room 9.

THE GENTS' FURNISHING STORE AND SHIRT manufactory of 35 East Broadway (E. REEHAN), near Catherine street, for sale cheap; established seven years; satisfactory reasons given for selling the business. Inquire in the store.

$2,600.—DRUG STORE, VERY FINE FIXTURES, fountain, generator, glass labelled, all of best quality and nearly new; located on a prominent corner; long lease if desired; this must be sold immediately to close an estate. Apply to MORGAN & RISLEY, wholesale druggists, 51 Warren street, New York.

$4,000.—HOTEL AND TWO ACRES OF LAND, in fee, at station, near New York, with post office and freight agency; very cheap; easy terms. A. F. JAYNE & CO., 183 Broadway.

MACHINERY.

A TWO ROLLER ADAMS PRESS, IN GOOD ORDER, for sale cheap.—Size of platen, 26½x37 inches. Apply at 134 William street, New York city.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GEORGE F. PARST, LITHOGRAPHER AND JOB Printer, 93 and 95 Maiden lane.—For all kinds of Printing, send for our estimates before ordering elsewhere.

SLOTE & JANES, Stationers, Printers and Blank Book Manufacturers, 93 Fulton street. Blank Books made to pattern.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—OLD VOLUMES LEDger, New York Weekly, Sunday Times, Fireside Companion, Chimney Corner, Western World, &c.; must have complete stories in each volume. Address, with price and full particulars, JOSEPH DIXON, 289 Broadway.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A LOT OF WOODEN Tanks, cheap for cash. Address DAVIS, Tanner's Yard, 120 to 124 Hudson street, Jersey City. Give size and price.

MEDICAL.

ATTENTION—TWENTY YEARS PRUSSIAN HOSPItal experience; private diseases successfully and permanently cured; consultation free. Dr. FRANKLIN, 161 Bleecker street.

A.—MRS. W. H. MAXWELL, 114 EAST TENTH STREET. Female Physician; advice gratis.

A LADIES' PHYSICIAN.—MADAME SELDEN, 67 Amity street, visits ladies at their residences; confidential and skilful treatment. Advice free.

DR. KING CURES ALL DELICATE DISEASES AND derangements; one visit sufficient; consultations strictly private. 14 Amity street, near Broadway.

DR. HARRISON, 168 BLEECKER STREET, CURES special diseases immediately, without exposure. Read celebrated treatise on nervous debility.

LADIES SPEEDILY CURED AND BOARDED DURing sickness by Dr. and Mme. WEST, Ladies' Physicians, 152 West Twenty-sixth street.

MME. VAN BUSKIRK, PHYSICIAN AND MIDWIFE.—25 years' successful practice. Private lying-in. Consultation free. 154 East Twenty-eighth street.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOWERY THEATRE.
WM. B. FRELIGH .... Manager.
THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, June 20 and 21, repetition and continuation of the exciting interest which was manifested in the first nights of Charles Foster's superior play of
SWAMP ANGELS;
OR, THE
OUTLAWS OF CAROLINA,
abounding in thrilling interest, startling incidents, elaborate mountings and unapproachable cast.
Preceded by the charming Comedietta of a
SEPARATE MAINTENANCE.
GRAND SWAMP ANGEL MATINEE SATURDAY,
AT 2 O'CLOCK.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. ADAMS.
Mr. EDWIN BOOTH .... Proprietor and Manager
LAST WEEK BUT ONE
of the Popular Tragedian,
MR. EDWIN ADAMS,
and Last Week but One of
ENOCH ARDEN.
Last Matinee but one, on Saturday, at 1½ o'clock.
Seats secured at the theatre; also at Ditson & Co.'s music store, 711 Broadway.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. WOOD'S.
Owing to prior engagements
POSITIVELY ONE WEEK ONLY.
THIS AFTERNOON AT 2. EVENING AT 8.
The colloquial actor and popular author,
Mr. ALBERT W. AIKEN,
in his new Indian Drama, in 3 acts, entitled the
RED MAZEPPA.
The Madman .... ALBERT W. AIKEN
supported by the entire Museum company.
THIS AFTERNOON AT 2. THIS EVENING AT 8

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 Broadway.
JOSH HART .... Lessee and Manager
CHICAGO.
A DRAMA.
PANORAMA — CHICAGO — CHICAGO — DIORAMA
A powerful Company in the cast.
CHICAGO,
BEFORE,
DURING
and
AFTER
THE FIRE.
EVERY EVENING AT 8 O'CLOCK,
and WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY MATINEES AT 2:30

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE.
COOLEST THEATRE IN THE CITY.
THE GREAT STAR TROUPE.
BILLY PASTOR, BILLY NOONAN, W. J. THOMPSON, BEN MASON, C. SEABERT, NEIL ROGERS, J. HURLEY, W. MAUR, G. WEBSTER, AMY DE BRENT, CELIA IFERD, ALICE BATEMAN, MARIE GORENFLO, MILLIE COOKE, &C. SEE THE MAMMOTH PROGRAMME.
GRAND MATINEE TO-MORROW, TO-MORROW, TO-MORROW, FRIDAY. FRIDAY. FRIDAY.

"GO LIVELY"—BUDICK. GALOPS—"HUNTERS' Joy," "Paris Balloon Post"—Herrmann; 35 cents each. "Dolly Varden," "Mandolinata;" 40 cents. "German Hearts Waltz"—Strauss; 75 cents.
FREDERICK BLUME, 27 Union square, Broadway.

MATINEE TO-DAY, AT 2½ O'CLOCK.	REMEMBER THE MATINEE to-day, at TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, and the Ladies admitted free this evening.	LADIES ADMITTED FREE.

WHY HAS THERE BEEN SUCH UNEQUIVOCAL success at the sales of property at WHITESTONE, L. I.? Because the statements made about Whitestone have been found true upon investigation. Go to the next and last sale, on June 27. But first call at office of GEORGE W. VAN SICLEN, 133 Nassau street, get passes, and inspect the property beforehand. That is all we ask.

THE LECTURE SEASON.

LECTURE.—SUBJECT: "HOW $100,000 PROPERTY can be Quickly, Honestly Obtained;" business partner wanted for a tour; also a small Hall in a quiet street. Apply to A. T. PECK, Crook's Hotel, Chatham street, after 12.

COPARTNERSHIPS.

NEW YORK, JUNE 15, 1872.—THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name of J. B. Suffern & Co., at 775 Tenth avenue, is this day dissolved by limitation, and all claims against the said firm will be paid on presentation at the above number on or before July 1, 1872.
JOHN B. SUFFERN.
HENRY McDOUGALL.
ROGER POTTER.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING BEtween Patrick Keogh, Michael S. Keogh and Sylvester R. Keogh has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. Michael S. Keogh will settle outstanding accounts and continue the business at 249 Eighth avenue.
PATRICK KEOGH.
MICHAEL S. KEOGH.
SYLVESTER R. KEOGH.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A PARTNER WANTED—IN A FIRST CLASS LIQUOR Store, with about $1,200, where half interest will be given; references exchanged. Apply to P. GAFFNEY & CO., 157½ Bowery.

A PARTNER WANTED—IN THE JOB PRINTING business; one who can invest $500. For particulars inquire of P. JESSE, 16 Ridge street, between 7 and 8 o'clock P. M., for one week. A practical printer preferred.

A GENUINE BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY SELDOM offered—A first class chance for those seeking investment and who mean business. Call and examine. J. P. CASE, 162 Broadway, room 19.

A FINE OPPORTUNITY FOR A FEW GOOD BUSIness men satisfied to make $100 per month, as local State agents for most popular and best selling goods. FOOT & SLEIGHT, 116 Chambers street.

ANY GENTLEMAN, WITH $5,000, WISHING TO INvest it with services in finest manufacturing business in the city of New York, can learn full particulars by addressing R. D., Herald office.

A PARTNER WANTED—IN A LIGHT MANUFACturing business; small capital required; profits large; a rare opportunity. MOODY & CO., 183 Broadway.

A MANUFACTURING BUSINESS, ESTABLISHED 30 years, of a staple article, in constant demand and sold for cash, with large orders on hand, for sale at a sacrifice; to a party having from $5,000 to $10,000 to invest in pleasant and safe business this is a rare opportunity. Principals may address J. J. D., box 2,571 Post office.

A SPLENDID CHANCE TO TAKE A BOARDING House—Over forty rooms, very large parlors, corner house; very low rent, and full of boarders; the best paying house in New York. Apply to JAMES CAGNEY, 531 Hudson street.

ADDITIONAL CAPITAL PROCURED FOR MERchants, Manufacturers and others. Persons with capital seeking business advised of approved opportunities. References—L. M. Bates & Co., silk goods, 451 Broadway; C. T. Raynolds & Co., paints, 106 Fulton street, &c.
GRIGGS, CARLETON & CO.,
Financial and Business Agents, 98 Broadway.

D.—A PARTY WITH $30,000 CAN SECURE A SATISfactory interest in a valuable and substantial manufacturing business which pays a net profit of at least 50 per cent; article second year in use; investigation solicited, and references unexceptionable. Apply GRIGGS, CARLETON & CO., 98 Broadway.

ESTABLISHED PUBLICATION FOR SALE—TERMS easy; good reasons for selling. Address PUBLICATION, Herald office.

IMPORTANT TO LUMBER DEALERS AND CAPITALists.—An opportunity is open, for a few days only, to purchase a one-quarter interest in 120,000 acres of superior Pine Lands, at a price which makes it an inducement seldom met with, the manufacture of lumber being contemplated; title to the lands perfect. Details will be given on application to F. H. TROWBRIDGE, 107 Franklin street.

MAN WANTED—WITH A FEW HUNDRED DOLLARS, to superintend a light manufacturing business; large profits guaranteed, or a salary and commission. Call at 23 Chambers street, room 6.

PARTNER WANTED—TO MANUFACTURE AN IMproved article, used, by order of the Board of Health, in every building; when introduced an independent fortune can be made. Address J. N., Herald office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A RESTAURANT JUST started. The proprietor, a young man, not being able to attend to all, wishes to meet with a respectable party to join him in business; $500 cash required. Address PARTNER, Herald Uptown Branch office.

THE TEA TRADE.—THE ADVERTISER, HAVING had over thirty years' experience in the business, and still doing business, would connect himself with a person of strict integrity, whose reference will bear the strictest scrutiny, for a limited time. Such a person presenting himself and acceptable, having equal capital to invest—say from $10,000 to $15,000, or as much as the advertiser—can address MERCHANT, box 129 Herald office. A perfect knowledge of the business is not necessary, but good business habits indispensable.

TAILOR.—A GOOD OPENING FOR A PRACTICAL man with a little capital. Apply to ROBERT A. WALKER, 295 Broadway.

THE PATENT RIGHT OF A NEW INVENTION FOR sale—Improvement on coffins. Address L. D., Herald office.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH $3,000 OR $4,000; CAN have a sure chance to make $20,000; can have thorough trial of the business before investing. Apply at factory, 710 Broadway, room 2.

WANTED—AS PARTNER, A YOUNG MAN OF BUSIness habits, in an established good paying business; one half interest for $1,500 cash. MOODY & CO., 183 Broadway.

WANTED—A PARTNER, WITH $3,000 to $5,000, IN A manufactory already established; doing a good business; additional capital to increase same; worth investigation. Apply at 22 Park place, third floor.

$350 WILL PURCHASE A HALF INTEREST IN an eight year established Custom House Broker business. Good reasons for selling. Reference given. Office 39 Nassau street, opposite Post office, room 33.

$600 CASH WANTED—AS A LOAN, FOR THREE months; security given on $5,000 in furniture. A very liberal arrangement made to board a party furnishing the money. Very best of references furnished. Address Mrs. THOMAS, care of Bible & Co., Financial Agents, 176 Broadway.

$3,500.—THE PATENT RIGHTS FOR NEW York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, with complete Machinery and Stock of a staple article in house furnishing, for sale. HENRY E. ROEDER, 302 Broadway.

$5,000.—WANTED, A PHYSICIAN, OR OTHERwise, to join equally in a specialty which has made several fortunes; association and reference first class. For particulars address ESSEX, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

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HOTEL MEURICE, PARIS,
228 Rue de Rivoli,
opposite the Tuileries Gardens, the best and healthiest position in town. Large and small Apartments and single Rooms. Table d'hote. Reading and smoking rooms.
H. SCHEURICH, Proprietor.

THE QUEEN'S HOTEL, NEAR THE CRYSTAL PALace, Upper Norwood, London.—To tourists and Londoners.—Its elevated, pleasant and most salubrious position, combined with the comfort afforded and its general management, have made the Queen's Hotel a favorite resort of the upper ranks of English society.

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STILL TRIUMPHANT.
THE ORIGINAL
GEORGIA MINSTRELS.
EVERY EVENING. EVERY EVENING.
BOB HEIGHT'S GREAT BURLESQUE JIG.
THE GREAT QUARTET SONG AND DANCE.
REVIVAL OF PLANTATION MELODIES.
MATINEE WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
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OLYMPIC THEATRE.
ADMISSION FIFTY CENTS.
Great success of
JOHNNY ALLEN, LITTLE MAC and ALICE HARRISON
in the famous drama
SCHNEIDER.
All the great sensation points greeted with applause.
Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2 o'clock.

WALLACK'S.
DECIDED SUCCESS!
The curtain raised on every Tableau.
THE HIT OF THE SEASON.
ON THE JURY.
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ON THE JURY.
An emotional and sensational Play of the very highest order.
BEAUTIFUL SCENERY.
STARTLING AND REALISTIC EFFECTS
and a
WONDERFULLY POWERFUL CAST.
ON THE JURY
EVERY EVENING until further notice.
Seats secured in advance.

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THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING,
LAST PERFORMANCE
of
FORTUNIO.
TO-MORROW (FRIDAY) EVENING,
BENEFIT OF
MRS. JAMES A. OATES.
Two capital pieces.
Buckstone's
AN ALARMING SACRIFICE,
and
Offenbach's
PRIMA DONNA OF A NIGHT.
MATINEE ON SATURDAY, AT 2½ O'CLOCK.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE.
THE GIGANTIC STAR COMBINATION.
MATINEE TO-DAY. LADIES
MATINEE TO-DAY. ADMITTED FREE
MATINEE TO-DAY. THIS EVENING.
THE COOLEST THEATRE IN NEW YORK.
A circular building, windows on every side, surrounded by a garden. Delicious breezes wafted through. Cool as a refrigerator.
MATINEE TO-DAY. | A LADY WITH EACH GENTLEMAN FREE TO-NIGHT.
MATINEE TO-DAY. |

SAM SHARPLEY'S MINSTRELS, 585 BROADWAY.
MATINEE, SAM SHARPLEY'S MINSTRELS,
MATINEE, MATINEE, MATINEE, MATINEE, MATINEE, MATINEE, MATINEE, MATINEE.
THE GREAT BAND.
FASHIONABLE MATINEE.
THIS THURSDAY, 2:30 P. M.
SAME BILL AS AT NIGHT.
TO-DAY, TO-DAY, TO-DAY, THURSDAY, 2:30 P. M.

TERRACE GARDEN,
Fifty-eighth street, between Lexington and Third avs.
Proprietor .... JOHN KOCH
AD. NEUENDORFF'S
GRAND POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS.
1. Overture, "Merry Wives of Windsor" .... Niccolai
2. Kaiser Waltz, "New" .... Abt
3. Cavatine, "Mabucodonosor" .... Verdi
4. Musical Dissolving Views, "Quodlibet" .... Neuendorff
5. First Finale, "Lohengrin" .... Wagner
6. Aria, "Stabat Mater" .... Rossini
7. Kuckuck Polka .... Herzog
8. March-Potpourri .... Massack
9. Overture, "Egmont" .... Beethoven
10. Waltz, "Midsummer Night's Dream" .... Gungl
11. Erl King .... Schuberth
12. Gallop, "Go Ahead" .... Secat
THIS AND EVERY EVENING AT 8 O'CLOCK.
Admission tickets, 25 cents. Packages containing 12 tickets, $2 50.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
JOHN KOCH .... Proprietor.
THIS (Thursday) EVENING, JUNE 20, AT 8 O'CLOCK.
NOTICE.—The free list is suspended, and season tickets will not be admitted.
THEODORE THOMAS' ANNUAL BENEFIT.
GRAND GALA CONCERT.
The unrivalled Orchestra will be increased.
A military band will perform during the intermission.
1. March, "Tannhauser" .... Wagner
2. Overture, "Night in Granada" .... Kreutzer
3. Waltz, "Rudolfs-Klaenge" .... Strauss
4. Fantasie, for Clarionet .... Spadina
Mr. L. SCHNEIDER.
5. Selections from "The Flying Dutchman" (first time) .... Wagner
6. Overture, "Coriolanus," Op. 62 .... Beethoven
7. Concerto No. 1, Final, Adagio and Rondo .... Paganini
Mr. BERNHARD LISTEMANN.
8. Symphonic Poem, "Orpheus" (first time) .... Liszt
9. Selections from "William Tell" (first time) .... Rossini
10. Quadrille, "Nuss-Knacker" (first time) .... Kuecken
11. Waltz, "Wiener Fresken" .... Strauss
12. Galop, "Japanese" (new) .... A. E. Pease
THE MILITARY BAND.
1. March, "Rendezvous" .... Wiegand
2. Overture, "Morning, Noon and Night" .... Suppe
3. Song, "Our Bark in Moonlight Beaming" .... Wallace
4. Galop, "Windsbraut" .... Faust
5. March, "Fenebling" .... Parlow
6. Selection, "Traviata" .... Verdi
7. Paraphrase, "Loreley" .... Nesvadba
8. Galop, "Farewell" .... Strauss
Admission tickets, $1 each.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—There will be no concert on Saturday evening, June 22, Central Park Garden, having been let to the New York Liederkranz Society.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 BROADway, between Houston and Bleecker streets.—Every one should visit this wonderful museum. It is full of everything one should see and understand. Lectures daily on "The Philosophy of Marriage." Those parties unable to attend these important lectures can have them forwarded, post free, on receipt of 25 cents, by addressing SECRETARY NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway, New York.

DR. KAHN'S MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 745 BROADway, opposite Astor place.—This magnificent collection contains over 100,000 specimens of Natural and Artificial Anatomical Preparations, comprising every portion of the human frame. Lectures daily on "Nervous Exhaustion," "Marriage," "Its Obligations and Impediments." Applicants furnished with a pocket edition copy of these valuable lectures, post free, for 25 cents, by addressing Secretary Dr. Kahn's Museum, 745 Broadway, New York. Open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents.

DURING THE WORLD'S PEACE JUBILEE THE GREAT ORGAN in BOSTON MUSIC HALL (entrance from Winter street) will be played DAILY from 10 to 11 A. M., from 12 to 1 noon and from 8 to 9 evening.
Single admission .... 50 cents.
Package of five tickets $2

CARD.—PRIVATE INSTRUCTION, PIANO, VIOLIN, Organ, Guitar, Singing, Harmony, day and evening. 92 Clinton place (Eighth street); established 1854; circulars mailed free. J. JAY WATSON, Musical Director.

TREAT YOUR WIFE. IT COSTS YOU NOTHING.	BRING HER TO TONY PASTOR'S Opera House this evening. She will be admitted free and it will keep her in good humor for a month. Remember.

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ESTABLISHMENT,
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BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF THEATRICAL,
MINSTREL AND VARIETY CUTS CONSTANTLY
ON HAND.

PIANOFORTES.

AT HAINES BROS.',
24 Union square.
Those desiring a first class Piano should not purchase before calling at our salesrooms. Elegant Pianos, unrivalled in tone and finish, at prices to please. Every piano warranted as represented. N. B.—A few pianos in [illegible] will be sold at great bargains.

A MAGNIFICENT CARVED ROSEWOOD SEVEN octave Pianoforte; price $125; nearly new; modern improvements. Apply at residence 243 East Thirtieth street, between Second and Third avenues.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST MAKERS, TO rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchase. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union square (125 Fourth av.).

AT BLUME'S—ELEGANT ROSEWOOD KNABE Pianos, carved legs, overstrung, agraffe arrangements, and improvements; several second hand, $125, $175, $225; great bargains.
FREDERICK BLUME, 27 Union square, Broadway.

A BEAUTIFUL PIANO, ONLY $400: A WEBER 7⅓ octave Pianoforte, richly carved legs, overstrung bass, every improvement, cheap for cash.
J. FIDDLE, 13 Waverley place, near Broadway.

AT A GREAT SACRIFICE—MAGNIFICENT ROSEwood grand square Pianoforte; celebrated maker; nearly new; fully guaranteed, made to order for $825; will be sold for $250 cash. Satin brocatel Parlor Suit, cost $350, for $150; one do., $50; Mirrors, Paintings, Curtains, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Mattresses, Buffet, Bookcases, Dining Table, &c. Call before purchasing elsewhere. 233 West Forty-second street, near Seventh avenue.

A MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE, grand scale, for sale.—Property family leaving city; made order; celebrated maker; used 3 months; fully guaranteed; cost $900, for $275; Parlor Suits, Etageres, rosewood, walnut Bureaus, Bedsteads, Mattresses, Dining Furniture, Glassware. Call before purchasing elsewhere. 35 West [illegible] st., near 5th av.

A RICH ROSEWOOD 7⅓ OCTAVE PIANOFORTE, made to order, best city makers, all improvements; [illegible] carved legs and case; cost $800, for $275; [illegible] cover and music stand. Call at private residence 120 W[illegible] street.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ORGANS OF NEW AND most beautiful style, of best makers, at lower prices for cash or monthly instalments, or for rent, at WATERS', 481 Broadway. Can be found elsewhere.

SUPERB 7 OCTAVE ROSEWOOD UPRIGHT PIANOforte, $250, having latest improvements, full iron plate, worth $600; greatest bargain in the city.
JAMES GORDON, 176 Bleecker street, near Macdougal.

UPRIGHT PIANOS FOR RENT—CITY OR COUNTRY, at G[illegible] & SONS, [illegible] manufacturers, 2[illegible] West [illegible] street.

10 SPECIAL BARGAINS—SECOND HAND PIANOS, [illegible] any a good Piano, from $100 to $250. [illegible] street. CHANSLER.

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THE PEACE JUBILEE.

The Mammoth Coliseum Opened for the Third Series of Hub-bub.

GREAT DAY FOR GERMANY.

Hoch Leben Die Koniginn Euterpe und der Konig Gambrinus.

TEUTONIA WILD WITH DELIGHT.

The Band of the Kaiser Franz Grenadiers Encored to Death.

ABT AND STRAUSS AS LEADERS.

Blending of Universal Discords—Music, Lager and Gibberish.

ALLES! HOCH! HOCH!

BOSTON, June 19, 1872.

And now it may be said, with certain reservations and exceptions, that the Jubilee will prove a success. Whether it was because of the delightful weather which prevailed or the fact that this was eminently a Prussian celebration, or for any other reason, there was a big attendance of notables, foreign and domestic, to-day. Better than this, there was a larger assemblage of the common people, each of whom paid a five-dollar bill for admittance, and the presence of whom warrants a belief that the Jubilee is becoming pecuniarily popular. On Monday there could not have been more than 7,000 people, beside the chorus, who occupied seats in the Coliseum. Yesterday there was an addition of fifty per cent to that number and to-day the audience was increased threefold. Reckoning from this basis, as the Yankees say, if the audiences continue to multiply for a few days there will be a great jam in Boston before the close of the week. Really, there is getting to be a great deal of enthusiasm about this Boston Jubilee. Leaving altogether out of the question the facts that it is an advertising speculation: that the grinding of sundry individual axes is the principal business of a part of the Board of Managers; that many of the geese in authority are endeavoring to feather their own nests at the expense of anybody who has feathers to spare, and that Boston, in its endeavors to excel its previous endeavors in a musical way, has, practically speaking, "slopped over." There can be little doubt that, considering results as they are presented to-day, this self-same international series of concerts, which have been villified so extensively and with such little effect, will ultimately result in a grand success for those who contrived and are carrying out its objects, as well as affording infinite satisfaction to the general public. The audience of to-day was possessed of far more accurate and comprehensive knowledge of music, perhaps, than that of any of its predecessors this week. The Germans, as everybody knows, is a musical nation in every sense of the word. When listening to the rendition of the music of "der Vaterland" performed by their fellow countrymen they are enthusiastic to a remarkable degree. Some of the instruments, however, have fallen into disgrace. The poor drum, with all its rotundity and imposing dimensions, is one of them, and now there is no one in Boston "so poor as to do it reverence." What will be done with it, is a question much easier propounded than answered. One proposition strikes me as original, if not practicable, that is, to make a trotting course of it and to invite the best horses in New England, on some off day of the Jubilee, to enter for mile heats, best three in five; a prize pumpkin and a purse and some Boston crackers for the second horse, which second horse, by the way, has not yet been entered.

THE AUDIENCE.

The audience to-day, as has been intimated, was largely composed of the German element; in fact not only all the Teutonic Bostonians were assembled, but others from New York and other distant points were present as large delegations of the German tribe. Their special enthusiasm over the various features of the programme was very marked, and the balance of the audience could not well refrain from joining in the general plaudits. During the intervals between the first and second parts the lager beer department was a special attraction, and thousands of glasses of that invigorating beverage quenched the thirst of not only the exuberant Dutchman, but of the descendants and representatives of all the acknowledged civilized nations of the world. Those who never before saw lager, drank it now, and such a clinking of glasses, such a wholesome and wholesale manifestation of kindly feeling, and such a love feast generally was never before known. The scene here, as well as in the Jubilee proper, was impressive, even if in a degree intemperate, and sober mingled in it with a feeling of happiness which was involuntary and spontaneous.

THE INTERNATIONAL RIVALRY.

After the overwhelming success of Godfrey yesterday, and the frantic enthusiasm with which they were received, the chief interest of to-day's concert centered in the German Band, Kaiser Franz Grenadier regiment, from Berlin. As was predicted yesterday, the international spirit is now fully aroused, and as each band will appear their countrymen will flock in vast numbers to hear them and give them a hearty welcome. Such is the case to-day. The Germans were out in strong force, and the galleries, which were almost empty on the first two days, presented a gladdening sight, being pretty well filled. The music commenced with that glorious old choral

A STRONG FORTRESS IS OUR GOD,

the same with which the jubilee of 1869 began. The sturdy old hymn of Luther rolled out its majestic measures with more grandeur and solemnity than ever, and through the Coliseum and out on the spacious ground adjoining swept the tidal wave of twenty thousand voices, thrilling every heart, hushing even the shrill whistle of an Albany train as it shot past towards the depot; and booming on the wings of the wind, announcing far and wide that the third concert of the jubilee had begun.

THE OVERTURE TO "TANNHAUSER."

Closely following came the noble overture to "Tannhausen," which was played by the full orchestra of 1,000 musicians. The effect of the strings in the Lorid and beautiful figure that frames the Pilgrims' Chorus at the end of the overture was surpassingly grand, on account of the immense body of tone and the evenness of the *ensemble*. The wind instruments are very weak in this orchestra and are all but submerged in the ocean of sound around them. Gilmore conducted this work with commendable skill and judgment. The oratorio choruses in the programme, in which Zerrahn wielded the *bâton*, had too much of the psalm-singing odor about it. It may be necessary, with such an unwieldy mass of singers and players, to take as slow a *tempo* as possible; but it spoils the work and turns Handel and Mendelssohn into canting preachers.

STRAUSS' "MORNING LEAVES" WALTZ.

Strauss conducted his own "Morning Leaves" waltz with the characteristic fire and *élan* that made him such a favorite at his first appearance. He is a remarkable little man, nervous, quick, excitable, and he throws himself heart and soul into his work. The orchestra becomes infected with his enthusiasm and the tone becomes warmer, the *ensemble* more perceptible and the *tempo* quicker when each player sees that nimble bow, waving arms and flushed face of the great monarch of the ballroom. The professional operatic chorus made another hit in the "Blessing of the Daggers," from the "Huguenots," one of Meyerbeer's grandest concerted pieces.

FRANZ ABT.

Franz Abt conducted "When the Swallows Homeward Fly," and seemed to give the audience much gratification, to judge from the hearty applause that greeted him, but to the critical ear such a melody sung by a vast body of vocalists on a jubilee occasion is entirely out of place. One of his own matchless quartets would be preferable.

THAT PIANO MONSTROSITY.

A piano solo by the irrepressible Bendel was inflicted on the audience. From the extreme end of the gallery facing the big organ the effect of this solo was very funny. The little man had worked himself up into a state of excitement approaching to frenzy, and his body was in ceaseless motion. As for the piece he played, it was not mentioned in the programme, and considering that I heard only an occasional clang in the shape of a chord which sounded for all the world like a railroad collision, I shall be compelled to let it pass. Some inconsiderate and reckless people venture upon an encore, and Herr Bendel responded with a left-handed solo, thereby completely extinguishing all the hopes and expectations of Wehli, who is to be the next victim of this Jubilee piano. Wehli placed all his dependence on his left, and here a daring intruder steps in and takes all the wind out of his sails.

MADAME PESCHKA-LEUTNER SANG

Proches' air and variations even better than on Tuesday. She has, indeed, a very remarkable voice, and uses it with rare effect. In one of the variations she makes a jump of two octaves without any apparent effort. If she could only harmonize and blend the registers of her voice she would be a perfect artist. But to come to the grand feature of the concert, the

FIRST APPEARANCE OF THE PRUSSIAN BAND.

When this fine-looking body of musicians emerged from the depths beneath the stage, and their scarlet plumes appeared in the middle aisle, between the serried ranks of the chorus, a wild cheer went up from 10,000 throats, and the band took their stations in front of the stage amid enthusiasm not inferior to that which greeted Godfrey and his men. Heinrich Saro, the leader, a tall, soldierly looking specimen of a Prussian grenadier, firm as a rock and erect as a pillar, then took the bâton. The selection was a fantasia by Wieprecht, founded on themes from the "Prophete." It is rather Wagnerish in character, and very long and elaborate. It gave a favorable opportunity of testing the power of the band, and was most admirably played. Without possessing that beautiful rich tone of the British Grenadiers band, the Prussians displayed an intimate acquaintance with every detail of the music, color, expression and singleness of purpose that made

THEIR PERFORMANCE ABSOLUTELY DELIGHTFUL.

German players are invariably addicted to regarding quantity as the first element of tone, and thereby they cannot remove from their playing that harshness of tone which is supposed to be unavoidable in brass instruments. Godfrey's Band is the only one I ever heard, with the exception of the Austrian Imperial Band, that can give a velvety richness of tone to everything they play. A tornado of cheers brought the Prussians forward again, and this time they paid their respects to Weber, as Godfrey did the day before, by playing the overture to "Oberon." Another encore introduced a fantasia on "L'Africaine," which was superbly rendered. Heller's German Hymn was next given by the chorus, orchestra and the Prussian band, and the latter acknowledged the compliment by a spirited rendition of "The Red, White and Blue" and "Yankee Doodle." The chorus and audience became convulsed with excitement, and the band had to play

THE GLORIOUS "WACHT AM RHEIN"

before they were allowed to depart. Then the leader turned round as if on parade, took off his hat gravely, saluted the audience and the long line of scarlet plumes and braided uniforms disappeared amid the waving of handkerchiefs and the hearty three times three of the delighted listeners.

THE EMPEROR WILLIAM'S CORNET QUARTET

played a couple of selections, but produced no marked impression. The Coliseum is hardly a suitable place for music of this description. One very beautiful feature of this concert was the "Pizzicato Polka," by Strauss, played by the entire body of strings, and led, of course, by the composer. The irrepressible "Anvil Chorus" was given, as it is likely its absence from the programme would create a riot.

To-morrow is to be devoted to La Belle France, and if the Garde Republicaine Band retain any of the spirit of the old Garde Imperiale Dan Godfrey will have to look out for his laurels. The immortal "Marseillaise" will be given in a style such as only may be heard on the eve of a revolution in Paris. The chorus seem to settle down to work with earnestness, and there is a marked improvement every day in this department. The altos are particularly worthy of praise. To-night the Germans are in great glee over the success of their compatriots, and the lager flows unceasingly. To-morrow will be the opportunity of the French band, and the enthusiasm will probably be still greater.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Judge Israel S. Spencer, of Syracuse, is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Ex-Congressman John B. Grinnell, of Iowa, is at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

United States Senator John P. Stockton, of New Jersey, is stopping at the Gilsey House.

Governor Gilbert C. Walker, of Virginia, yesterday arrived at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Rev. A. McAuley, of London, England, is sojourning at the Albemarle Hotel.

General John S. Marmaduke, of St. Louis, is at the New York Hotel.

General A. J. Meyer (Old Probabilities), Chief of the United States Signal Service, is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Captain J. H. Merryman, of Rio Janeiro, has arrived at the Sturtevant House.

Colonel E. K. Manly, of the Royal Horse Artillery of England, is among the late arrivals at the New York Hotel.

Count Gabor de Festelits and Baron B. Hollander, of Austria, are appeasing their Hung(a)ry at the Grand Central Hotel.

Ex-Governor Theodore F. Randolph, of New Jersey, is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

General Fitz-Henry Warren, of Iowa, is at the Hoffman House. The General is an earnest supporter of the liberal republican movement. He will attend the conference at the Fifth Avenue Hotel to-day.

Señor D. Sanchez, of Mexico, a brother-in-law of President Juarez, yesterday arrived in this city, and is now, with his family, at the Hoffman House. The purpose of his visit to this city is said to be the purchase of arms. If he has the "sinews of war," all right.

General B. H. Hill, of Georgia, has arrived at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. He is one of the conferees. The General has at home urged the endorsement of Greeley by his brethren of the unterrified, and will to-day advocate the unity on Horace of all persons opposed to President Grant's re-election.

Judge J. B. Stallo and M. W. Oliver, of Cincinnati; Carl Dawyer, of St. Louis, and William Dorsheimer, all liberal republicans, who will discuss the great farmer at the Fifth Avenue Hotel Conference, are now discussing lamb and green peas at the Gilsey House.

Dr. Charles Warren, R. H. Howell, Walter B. Wines, Revs. H. G. Safford, F. D. Ayer, William Porteous and Mr. R. Bloch, delegates to the International Prison Reform Congress to be held in London next month, were transported on the steamship Queen that sailed yesterday.

Rear Admiral de Surville, Captain du Pin de Saint André, of the French frigate Minerve, yesterday visited the Brooklyn Navy Yard. They were received with honors by Vice Admiral Rowan at the Lyceum, and afterward escorted through the Yard. After a long tour of inspection they were attended to their steamer by various officers of the Navy Yard.

Mr. Appleton, an American gentleman resident some time in Switzerland, was lately appointed Professor of French Law at the University of Berne.

M. Valoujeff has been appointed as Minister of the Crown Domains at St. Petersburg, in place of General Zelenoy. This seems to indicate a decline in the hitherto predominant influence of the party of "Russification" at the Russian court.

His Holiness lately gave some very sound advice to a number of young Roman damsels who waited upon him with an address and an original ode. After replying to their greeting he told them that "there is good to be done by you in your own houses. Even in your own houses you may have some little disorder to cure." How would this advice go down with some of our American "gals" who aspire to "rule the roost" in politics. His Holiness, evidently, does not favour woman's rights as Americans preach it.

Mr. Henry Blackburn will shortly retire from the editorship of *London Society*. He should go to *Blackwood's*.

The ex-Emperor and his cousin, Prince Napoleon, have had a violent quarrel at Chiselhurst. The Prince reproached the Emperor with his inactivity, while the latter expressed his preference for a patient expectant policy. The scene, it is said, was a very lively one, and was followed by a complete rupture between Plon-Plon and the man of "great expectations."

REGATTA AT NEWBURG ON THE FOURTH OF JULY.

The Common Council of Newburg have made an appropriation for the appropriate celebration of Independence Day this year. In the morning there will be a fine turnout of military, firemen, &c., with an oration at Washington's Headquarters by Hon. Charles H. Van Wyck. In the afternoon one of the finest regattas ever given in Newburg Bay will take place. Large prizes will be offered for one, two and four-oared races. In the single scull race such distinguished oarsmen as Ellis and Gil Ward (probably the great Josh Ward also), John Biglin and Jimmy Ten Eyck will compete. In the evening there will be a fine display of fireworks.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 19, 1872.

The steamer which arrived from Japan yesterday brought half a million dollars' worth of Japanese gold (itzibus) for recoinage.

The steamship Montana has arrived from Panama with passengers and freight from New York.

The steamer which sailed to-day for Panama carried freight for New York valued at $180,000, including 27,000 gallons of wine and over 6,000 gallons of brandy.

POLITICAL.

LOUISIANA COALITION CONVENTION.

A Grand Conglomeration at Baton Rouge—Pinchbackites, Kelloggites, Billingites—Conclusion to Bury the Hatchet and Shout Lustily for Grant—The Proceedings Yesterday.

BATON ROUGE, La., June 19, 1872.

Upwards of three thousand people suddenly precipitated into this little town has given it quite a holiday appearance. Three or four boats arrived from New Orleans yesterday loaded down with social equality, and the night was spent in caucusing and canvassing. The distinguished citizens consequently looked a little jaded this morning, but still boiled over cheerfully with politics and patriotism. As most of the delegates came on duplicate and triplicate, owing to the many fractional differences existing, the morning was spent in perfecting a compromise. All the gubernatorial candidates were early on hand, and established separate headquarters. Kellogg, with his Custom House friends, occupies temporarily a fine private residence; Billings ditto, while Pinchback (both colored) and Flanders entertain on their steamboats. Strong delegations of democrats and one of reformers are also in the field. The former endeavor to secure the nomination of a negro ticket; the latter to bargain for a few offices. It was early evident that money was being freely used, and the active agency of many old democratic wire-pullers indicated the struggle to be a desperate one. Up to this morning Billings was by far the stronger candidate, with Pinchback as his principal contestant; but during the day Kellogg and Flanders succeeded in effecting a

FUSION OF ALL CONFLICTING INTERESTS

except Pinchback against Billings. This was the condition of affairs when the Convention assembled, the compromise said to have been effected having determined on Kellogg for Governor, Pinchback Lieutenant Governor, John Ray Attorney General, and B. F. Flanders Superintendent of Public Education. The Pinchback delegation came here expecting to nominate a separate ticket throughout; but this coalition modified their plans, and they assembled at twelve merely to appoint a conference committee, adjourning over until seven P. M. When the regular Convention assembled the Billings people were furious with disappointment, and loudly threatened to unite on Pinchback to defeat Kellogg. Of course the nomination of a colored man for Governor is generally regarded as securing a defeat, and is deprecated by all but soreheads.

GRANT EULOGIZED AND WARMOTH DENOUNCED.

The regular Convention assembled at the theatre at noon. The room is spacious, and as none but delegates are admitted the intense heat is not so severely felt. The hall is ornamented with mottoes eulogistic of Grant and denunciatory of Warmoth, who evidently has but few friends left among the colored people. The first two hours were spent in effecting a temporary organization. The Convention is composed of whites and blacks, in equal proportion, and is very orderly. On balloting for temporary Chairman T. T. Allayn, colored, was elected by a large majority over E. W. Robinson. The result of the contest is supposed to be indicative of Billings' defeat, and securing the gubernatorial nomination to William Pitt Kellogg. Mr. Allayn, on being conducted to the chair, made a characteristic address, which was greeted with uproarious yells and cheers. His allusion to Grant called forth a perfect tempest of applause.

PINCHBACK'S BACK UP.

During the afternoon considerable excitement prevailed. The negroes took alarm on observing that only two negroes were on the Kellogg ticket, and a diversion in favor of Billings resulted. Pinchback also kicked in the traces and talked in a hostile manner to the coalition. The Convention met at eight o'clock and received reports of committees without much objection. Those on credentials asking more time prevented the transaction of any more business to-night, and the Convention thereupon squared itself for an oratorical tournament, which seems to be a favorite African pastime. A committee was despatched

IN QUEST OF THE VARIOUS CANDIDATES

for office, with the intention of putting them through their facings. A brass band on hand enlivening the interval which elapsed before the committee returned, bearing in triumph Messrs. Kellogg and Billings, who were received with frantic yells, and "See the Conquering Heroes Come" was given in stentorian tones by the brassiest of bands. Billings toed the forensic scratch first and made a short speech, the sentiment of which was, may the best man win. He said something about the people's prerogatives, platforms and principles, flattered the negroes and declared himself decidedly and determinedly in favor of enorcing all civil rights laws, economy and honesty. With a tribute to Grant he closed his short but brilliant address.

KELLOGG NOW STEPPED OUT,

amid enthusiastic greetings, and sparred a little with the leading issues, and then apologized for inability to speak, and then waxed eloquent. He spoke encouragingly to the colored people, paid a fine tribute to Lincoln, and went into ecstasies over Grant's services and prospects. He spoke about half an hour, and made a deep impression on the Convention, which he carried by storm. Other speakers followed in the same strain and worked up enthusiasm to a fever heat.

The Pinchback Convention met at eight o'clock and adjourned over until to-morrow, in consequence of the other Convention not having completed its permanent organization.

MARYLAND.

The State Convention Enthusiastically in Favor of the Chappaqua Sage—Powerful Delegation Appointed to Attend the National Convention.

BALTIMORE, June 19, 1872.

There is no longer room for doubt as to the position Maryland will occupy in the coming National Democratic Convention, so far as the Cincinnati platform and nominees are concerned. Her State Democratic Convention assembled to-day and declared as strongly as possible in favor of both by electing an entire delegation to that Convention enthusiastic for the Sage of Chappaqua. The gathering was large and orderly and the ablest in composition of any that has gathered in the State for years. Joseph T. Earle, who is one of the foremost men from the Eastern shore of the State, known as the nest of the dyed-in-the-wool democracy, was chosen Chairman, and made an able speech in favor of Greeley, which was loudly applauded, and it was evident from the start that his views were those of nine-tenths of the democracy of the State.

A resolution instructing the delegates elected to urge in the National Convention the nomination of Mr. Greeley was referred to the Committee on Resolutions, which did not make a report. Some little dissatisfaction was created on this account, but it was all quieted when the full delegation was announced, and it was known that not a single man who was not known to be for Greeley had been chosen.

P. F. Thomas says that the reason why strong resolutions in favor of the endorsement of Greeley were not adopted was because the leaders of the Greeley movement here thought it best not to dictate the terms or manner of that endorsement to the National Convention. The entire delegation, both at large and district, is perhaps the ablest that has ever been sent from the State to a national political gathering.

Montgomery Blair, ex-Governor Philip, Frank Thomas, Robert Fowler and A. Leo Knott are the delegates at large, and many of the district delegates are of equal prominence and ability.

MINNESOTA.

The Democratic State Convention in Session.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 19, 1872.

The regular Democratic Convention of Minnesota is now in session in this city. There is every indication that the Greeley and Brown ticket will be endorsed by the convention. The temporary chairman, in his opening speech, indicated that the work of the Convention would be nearly unanimous.

ARKANSAS.

The Democratic Convention in Session—Great Want of Harmony Manifested—The Delegates to Baltimore Will Probably Support Greeley.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 19, 1872.

The Democratic Convention met to-day, at twelve o'clock, in the Hall of Representatives, and perfected a permanent organization by the election of W. W. Reynolds, of Benton county, Chairman. The Convention adjourned until to-morrow after the appointment of Committees on Resolutions, Representation, Rules, &c. There is a strong probability of trouble in the Convention to-morrow upon the question of nominating a State ticket. Many of the delegates want the Convention to adjourn until after the republican ticket is put in the field, and then nominate, while others insist that if the nominations are not now made they will bolt. Heavy caucussing is taking place this evening. The Convention is largely attended, but there is a great lack of harmony and unity.

Delegates to Baltimore will be instructed for the endorsement of Greeley.

The Liberal Republican State Convention.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 19, 1872.

The Liberal Republican State Convention passed resolutions to-day reaffirming the platform of 1868, ratifying the Cincinnati platform and calling on all good people to join them in their efforts to elect the Cincinnati ticket. The Convention adjourned until eleven o'clock to-morrow morning.

ALABAMA

The Democratic Convention Leaning Towards Greeley.

MONTGOMERY, June 19, 1872.

The Democratic State Convention, which is the largest ever held in this State, will nominate a straight State ticket and Congressman at-Large. They will leave the Electoral ticket open for consultation, also the subject of co-operation with the liberal republicans. The feeling of the Convention is largely for Greeley and Brown. Resolutions will be reported to-morrow. No nominations have yet been made.

THE PENNSYLVANIA DEMOCRACY FOR GREELEY.

PHILADELPHIA, June 19, 1872.

It is conceded at Democratic Headquarters in this city that the Pennsylvania delegates to the Baltimore Convention will voted for Greeley.

THE GREELEY HEADQUARTERS.

Among the visitors at the Astor House Headquarters yesterday were Colonel John D. Henderson, of St. Domingo, West Indies, and Henry C. Bliss, of Washington, D. C. The philosopher was not present during the day. He is most likely to be found these days at the St. Cloud Hotel, where his wife and daughter are staying; at the Lincoln Club, or at the National Headquarters, at the Glenham Hotel.

MYSTIC PARK RACES.

A Large and Brilliant Assemblage on the Grounds—The Horses Taking Part—The Prizes—The First Race Won by Rosalind, the Second Race by Goldsmith Maid.

BOSTON, June 19, 1872.

The Mystic races were continued at the park of that name to-day. The track was in excellent condition, as was evident from the time made by the horses in the 2:24 class yesterday, and fast time was anticipated from the celebrated mares Goldsmith Maid and Lucy. Indeed, their fame as trotters was sufficiently powerful to draw a very large attendance of people from the city and the surrounding towns, the steam and horse cars bringing their full complement of people, while large numbers reached the Park by their own conveyances. The occasion was remarkable in consequence of the excellent trotting of Goldsmith Maid, she making the best time on record—2:16¾—beating her former time at Milwaukee a quarter of a second.

THE FIRST RACE

was for horses that never beat 2:40, for a purse of $1,000, of which the first horse was to receive $600, the second horse was to receive $300 and the third $100.

First Heat.—Stuyverson had the pole, Coroner K. second, Brock third, Morris fourth, May Bee fifth and Rosalind outside. On getting the word the pole horse broke and went to the rear. Of the others Brock, Morris and Coroner K. had a lively turn for the lead, which was finally taken by the Coroner. Brock next to him. The latter soon fell back a trifle, and Morris went into close company with Coroner K. Rosalind placed herself third just after passing the quarter, and the other two went head and head for a considerable distance. Coroner K. drew away a trifle from Nettie Morris, but was soon after forced to a break; he was soon caught down, however, and kept his lead to the distance, where he made another break, which lasted until he crossed the score, over which he was beaten by Morris a neck. Time, 2:30½.

Second Heat.—The friends of Rosalind stuck to her manfully, keeping her a strong favorite against the field. Morris made a break directly after the word was given, and May Bee led for a moment, but the favorite soon placed herself in the leading place, Coroner K. going second, May Bee third. Rosalind had a couple lengths the best of it at the half. Morris having improved her place to third, Coroner K. going to the rear. Up the straight side and around the upper turn they all closed with Rosalind, who was going easily, with the heat well in hand. The race home was a good one, Rosalind winning by half a length, May Bee second, Coroner K. last. Time, 2:31¼.

Third Heat.—It was now so long odds that Rosalind would prove a winner that pool selling was at an end. On being sent off Rosalind went to the front, where she remained during the entire heat, the principal contest being for the second and third places. Coroner K. was the second horse home, but owing to his breaks, which were all in his favor, he was set back and the place given to Nettie Morris. Time, 2:35½.

Fourth Heat.—On getting the word Rosalind was sent to the front and kept there all the way round, and Mr. Doble thought he had it so sure that he held his mare too much on the homestretch, for May Bee dashed in and won the heat by a head and shoulders, in 2:33¼.

Fifth Heat.—From the word "go" Mr. Doble sent his mare and kept her going so that none of the others got within a length of him. May Bee acted very badly, as though she had thrown a shoe or hurt herself, and was distanced, Rosalind winning by an open length, in 2:33. The following is a

SUMMARY.

MYSTIC PARK, June 19.—Purse $1,000, for horses that had never beaten 2:40; $300 to second, $100 to third.

N. H. Doble names b. g. Rosalind	3	1	1	2	1
L. Morris names b. m. Nettie Morris	1	2	2	4	3
W. McMahon names b. g. Coroner K.	2	4	3	3	2
J. Carpenter names br. m. May Bee	4	3	4	1	dis
S. F. Twitch names G. G. Stuyverson	dis.				
A. D. Webber named b. g. Honest Brock	dis.				

Time, 2:30½—2:31¼—2:35½—2:33¼—2:33.

THE SECOND RACE

was for a special purse of $3,500, offered for Goldsmith Maid and Lucy; $2,000 to the first and $1,500 to the third. The reputation of these celebrated mares was such as to create great excitement, and their appearance upon the track was eagerly looked for. The Maid was the first to appear, and as the elder Doble opened her out up and down the stretch she was greeted with applause from the spectators in the Grand Stand. Lucy was similarly honored, and after a few moments' preliminary work they were called up for the

First Heat.—Lucy won the pole and had a length the best of the send-off when the word was given on the second trial. At the lower turn the Maid was on even terms with Lucy, and they made the quarter in thirty-six seconds. Up the straight side they went like a double team, the Maid making one break, but it did not cost her any ground. The half was made in 1:10, and daylight was first seen between them, as the Maid drew away from Lucy. The latter made a break on the stretch. The Maid beat her half a length in 2:21.

Second Heat.—The track was scraped next the pole, and it was given out that the Maid was to be sent for time. The word was given on the second trial, the Maid being near an open length in advance, and both going very fast. Around the turn the Maid opened two lengths the best of it, and had a lead of that distance at the quarter in thirty-four and a half seconds. They kept the pace up as they went up the stretch side, the Maid making one slight break and leading three open lengths to the half in 1:07¼. People looked at the Maid as she kept her lead good around the upper turn. Lucy trotted very squarely all the way, and as they entered the homestretch she put on a burst of speed that carried her closer to the Maid than she had been since the mile began. Mr. Doble called on the Maid and she responded with a tremendous dash from the distance flag to the wire, and as she crossed the score three lengths in advance those who had held watches on her were confident she had beaten herself, and when the judges hung out the time as 2:16¾—the fastest on record—there was loud applause from the spectators. There were five watches in the stand. Four of them made it in 2:16¾; the other stopped on 2:17.

Third Heat.—The mares both cooled out excellently well, coming up fresh and speedily. Lucy had half a length the best of it, and they were sent off on the first trial. The Maid gradually closed with Lucy, and before the turn was completed she had headed her, and in this way they went to the quarter in thirty-five seconds. The pace continued fast up the straight side, the Maid and Lucy both indulging in a slight break before reaching the half in 1:10. From the half to the wire the Maid kept a lead of a couple of lengths and won in 2:19¾.

The following is a

SUMMARY.

MYSTIC PARK, June 19.—Purse of $3,500, mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

W. H. Doble named b. m. Goldsmith Maid	1	1	1
O. H. Hickok named b. m. Lucy	2	2	2

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	36	1:10	2:21
Second heat	34½	1:07¼	2:16¾
Third heat	35	1:10	2:19¾

THE MISSOURI LEGISLATURE IN EXTRA SESSION.

ST. LOUIS, June 19, 1872.

The Legislature was convened in extra session at noon to-day, to either redistrict the State or amend the present law so that four additional Presidential electors may be legally elected. Governor Brown sent in a message recommending amendment of the law so that additional electors may be elected at large. The Senate adopted a concurrent resolution to adjourn at four o'clock P. M. to-morrow. The House, after some discussion as to what was best to be done, adjourned till three P. M. to-morrow.

THE IMPEACHED JUDGES.

A Long Rigmarole Over the Course of Procedure.

The Governor's Action in the McCunn Case Criticised by Counsel.

Argument for and Against Postponement of the Trials.

ALBANY, June 19, 1872.

After roll call this morning, to which twenty Senators responded, the Clerk read the answer of Judge Prindle to the charges preferred against him. He denies all the charges made. A lengthy discussion followed between Senators as to the time when the trial of Judge Prindle should proceed, but it was finally resolved, on motion of Senator D. P. Wood, that the trial be set down for Wednesday, June 26, at four o'clock P. M.

M'CUNN'S CASE.

The remainder of the morning session of the Senate was spent discussing the question of the message of the Governor accompanying the charges of the Bar Association in Judge McCunn's case, which message it is claimed is not in accordance with the requirements of the judiciary article of the constitution of the State, the eleventh section of which reads as follows:—"Judges of the Court of Appeals and Justices of the Supreme Court may be removed by concurrent resolutions of both houses of the Legislature if two-thirds of all the members elected to each house concur therein. All judicial officers except Justices of the Peace and inferior Courts not of record, may be removed by the Senate on the recommendation of the Governor if two-thirds of all the members elected to the Senate concur therein."

Mr. Rufus W. Peckham, who has been added to Judge McCunn's counsel, said the prosecution deemed it important that all the members of the Senate should be present during the trial. He hoped some action would be taken to procure the attendance of every Senator. Under the new Judiciary article this request was peculiarly necessary. The absence of a Senator would be equal to a vote in favor of the accused.

Senator Woodin replied that he intended to ask for indefinite leave of absence. He would acquaint himself, as far as possible, with the evidence presented, and he hoped to take part in the final disposition of the case. It would be impossible for him to be present in Albany all summer, and he hoped no action would be taken to compel his attendance.

Senator Murphy inquired of the prosecution if they deemed that it was necessary for all the Senators taking part in the final decision of the case to be present during all the trial?

Mr. Peckham replied that it was not legally necessary, but it was eminently desirable. Nothing short of a personal examination of witnesses, as they appeared when giving their evidence, should satisfy those who were to pass upon the case.

Senator Johnson again expressed the hope that the testimony would be taken by committee. Otherwise the Senate might be called upon to sit until the first of January. He could not possibly be present during the whole trial. His business was suffering, and he would have to leave Albany to look after it.

Senator Murphy said that he doubted not that the trial must necessarily occupy many weeks. He had intended to ask for leave of absence, but he would not do so, although he had lately been under surgical treatment and ought now to be at his home. He would attend the trial whenever he was able to do so.

N. C. Moak, for the defence in the McCunn case, said that if it would suit the convenience of the Senate, they had no objection that the testimony be taken by a committee in New York. The printed testimony now before the Senate, taken before the Assembly Judiciary Committee, contained much irrelevant matter that should be stricken out.

Senator D. P. Wood hoped the Senate would not commence *de novo* to take testimony. The testimony now before the Senate was taken before a competent committee of the Assembly, and was competent.

Senator Murphy thought the request of counsel for Judge McCunn that the testimony be taken over again was reasonable, and ought to be granted. Part of the printed testimony taken by the Assembly committee could probably be used.

A LONG DISCUSSION FOLLOWED,

involving the question whether the testimony already taken and printed should be retaken in open Senate or before the committee, or whether the testimony taken before the Assembly Committee of the Judiciary should be used. Another point raised by the counsel for Judge McCunn was that there was a preliminary question which they wished to submit to the Senate for its decision—a question of jurisdiction. That question would be argued by Judge Selden, and for the purpose of securing his services a delay of one week was asked.

Senator Murphy moved that the case of Judge McCunn be postponed for one week. Lost by the following vote:—

YEAS—Messrs. Dickinson, Johnson, Lewis, Lord, Murphy, J. Wood—6.

NAYS—Messrs. Adams, Allen, Baker, Benedict, Chatfield, Cock, Foster, Graham, Harrower, Lowery, McGowan, Madden, Palmer, Perry, Robertson, Wagner, Weismann, Winslow, D. P. Wood, Woodin—20.

Mr. N. C. Moak then proceeded on the part of the defence to argue the question of the jurisdiction of the Senate. The question was not simply as to the rights of John H. McCunn, but whether the constitution should be followed and respected. The case of Judge Smith, which the Senate propose to follow, is not the present case. Counsel then proceeded to read at length from the Smith case. The Governor passed upon the case, assumed the facts submitted to be true, and called upon the party accused to prove his innocence. It had been decided by the Supreme Court of the State that before a man could be put on trial he must first be indicted by some party. It is not enough that certain parties shall bring charges against a man, and that the Governor, without examination, shall transmit the charges to the Senate. An elective officer cannot be removed without a full and fair hearing. The Constitution guaranties that before an elective officer be put on trial the Governor shall himself investigate the charges. That course was followed

IN THE CASE OF JUDGE PRINDLE,

in which the Governor heard counsel on both sides. In the present case (the McCunn case) the Governor has not recommended a removal. The voluminous charges were transmitted by him to the Senate on the same day they were submitted to him, and before he could possibly have given them an examination.

Counsel then read from the Revised Statutes, and cited an opinion of Judge Bronson to prove that the removal of an elective officer could not occur without the recommendation of the Governor. In this case the Governor gives no intimation that Judge McCunn ought to be removed.

Judge Van Cott replied, contending that the criticism passed on the Governor's recommendation was purely a verbal one. The Governor was not bound in absolute terms to recommend removal. The constitution did not so direct. The Governor, instead of looking at the mere letter of the constitution, had regard to its spirit. In the Prindle case the Governor's recommendation is of a qualified character.

At the conclusion of the Judge's argument the Senate took a recess until four o'clock.

The weather here is oppressively hot, and this fact, coupled with pressing engagements on the part of some Senators, lead to the belief that the session will not be a lengthy one, and that possibly a sub-committee may be appointed to take the evidence and report to the Senate.

Evening Session.

On reassembling A. C. Davis, of counsel for respondent, said in the few remarks he was about to make he was taking upon himself a responsibility and duty which he had not anticipated. This being the law part of the case it had been left to Judge Selden to present to the Senate; but that gentleman was unavoidably absent. Nevertheless, it being a very important question, he would be doing a great injustice to his client if he did not do the best he could with it, and he would, in the outset, ask the Senate to look at this question the same as if Judge McCunn were not here at all; as if no one in particular were here, as, whatever the decision may be, it fixes a precedent for all time. What, he asked, does the constitution dictate to you in such a case as this? This is a question which divests itself of all personality, and, consequently, should be thus divested. In what capacity do you stand here? You are here in the same position as a court of record, and should be governed in accordance. You are here to perform a judicial function, and the question is presented, "Have you jurisdiction in this case?" I am sure you will decide this question with careful deliberation. The constitution requires you to do a certain thing after another certain act is performed.

YOU MAY REMOVE A JUDGE

after the Governor has recommended that he be removed. This is your authority to act. Without that act precedent you have no authority whatever to act. You get your authority to act in these cases from the constitution, and that constitution prescribes how and when you shall act. It is when the Governor shall have recommended the removal. Why does the constitution require the Governor to recommend a removal before the Senate proceeds to remove? It is for the same reason that the constitution requires the Governor to recommend and you to appoint an official. The constitution regards the Governor as competent to make these recommendations, and expects him to look into the qualifications of an appointee, as it expects him to look into the guilt of an accused. Therefore unless the Governor recommends you to remove an official the provision of the constitution is not fulfilled, and any proceeding on your part would be in violation of the constitution. The constitution, looking upon the Governor as an official of integrity, expects him to examine and judicially determine in his mind whether a case is one which should go to the Senate. Counsel said he had been unable to find a single case of this kind in which the Governor, in his communication to the Senate, had not said he had heard and examined, and therefore recommended removal and cited the recent cases of

SMITH, PRINDLE AND CURTIS.

In this case of Judge McCunn what does the Governor say? Not that he had found anything against him in his official course, but that the Assembly, having asked him to send these charges to the Senate, he had done so; in other words, that the Assembly had sent this batch of papers to him. He, simply to get the load off his shoulders, had sent them to the Senate, with the recommendation that they be examined. This is very different from his following the provision of the constitution and saying to you, "I have examined these papers, have heard the case, and recommend you to remove Judge McCunn." Counsel said he could not see how the Senate could give one moment's attention to this case, coming before it as it did. As to precedents, he said the Senate could not find a single case in which the Governor has not said he has had at least a hearing in the case before sending it to the Senate. Counsel called attention to the importance of removing a Judge from office, and how necessary it is that the proceedings should be regular and constitutional. He could not think the Senate would do an act which would be a clear violation of the constitution. He could not say what motive governed the Governor in his action—what induced him to send such a message to the Senate. He might have treated the resolutions of

THE SENATE WITH SILENT CONTEMPT,

but he thought, perhaps, it was best to comply with their request, so he sends you a batch of papers, taken by a roving commission to examine—simply to examine. He does not recommend you to remove, and, after you have examined these papers, what then? The Governor not having recommended you to remove, how can you proceed to remove? What authority have you to remove? Counsel proceeded in this strain at some length, referring to the long service on the bench of the respondent and to his rights under the constitution.

R. W. Peckham, Jr., followed on the same side, repeating much the same views.

On the conclusion of his remarks the Senate went into private session on the motion.

On reopening the doors the President announced that the motion of respondent's counsel was denied.

Judge Van Cott, of counsel for prosecution, then moved that testimony transmitted by the Governor be received as evidence in the case.

Mr. Moak, of counsel for respondent, objected. He said it was the first time that he ever heard that evidence taken for one purpose could be used for another. This testimony was *ex parte*, and had been taken for a Court of impeachment.

A. C. Davis and R. W. Peckham, Jr., also opposed the motion.

Senator Johnson offered a resolution that a committee of five be appointed to take testimony in New York; that each Senator be supplied with a copy of the same when taken, and that the Senate meet at the Capitol to hear arguments in the case at such time as the Senate may determine.

Without taking the question on the resolutions the Senate adjourned till to-morrow morning. Counsel on both sides were requested to consult as to what testimony they can agree upon as being proper to accept and dispense with retaking. This has reference to the documentary evidence.

THE EDGAR STEWART.

Official Information Concerning the Discharge of the Crew and the Difficulty with General Aguero at Aspinwall.

ALBANY, June 19, 1872

Mr. Charles E. Perry, United States Consul at Aspinwall, who is now in this city, has received the following important information from the United States Vice Consul at Aspinwall in relation to the steamer Edgar Stewart, which arrived at said port on the 21st of May, 1872:—

No sooner had the captain let go his anchor than most of the crew appeared at the Consulate and asked for their discharge. After an investigation into the case the Vice Consul decided it expedient to discharge them according to law, the voyage of said vessel having been continued contrary to contract. This enraged General Aguero, who assumed to be in full command of the Stewart and all on board, which resulted in a difficulty between the captain of the Stewart and General Aguero. The facts becoming known to the Vice Consul, he decided not to clear the ship until he could further investigate matters. Whereupon a portion of the crew remaining threatened the life of Captain Pennell, and the Vice Consul was obliged to call upon the Prefect for a military force to restore order on board, but before his request was granted by the Prefect the United States steamship Wyoming came into port, and at the request of the Vice Consul a force was immediately sent by Commander Davis to board the Stewart.

Before this force could reach the vessel the offenders made their escape. The case of the Stewart is entirely different from that of the famous Virginius, and the Vice Consul has decided to detain her in the port of Aspinwall for the present as the best means to protect American property.

OBITUARY.

Smith Barker.

The death of Smith Barker, a well-known and veteran member of the bar in this city, took place at Rye, Westchester county, on Tuesday evening, 18th inst. Mr. Barker was born at White Plains in 1801, and educated at Union College, graduating in 1821, in the same class with William H. Seward. He studied law in the office of the late Minott Mitchell, at White Plains, and after being admitted to the bar removed to this city, where he was soon doing a flourishing practice. He was intimately known to old New Yorkers, and was very popular among his professional brethren. The poor and distressed invariably found him a kind friend, and did not lack his assistance and services even when they were unable to pay for them. His death will occasion deep sorrow among those who knew him, and Mr. Barker was perhaps better known to the legal profession than any lawyer in New York city, although he confined himself to the office part of the practice since the Code of 1848, leaving to his younger associates the business of the Courts. He has drawn more wills than any man at the bar, involving millions of dollars. Smith Barker was the son of Wm. Barker, who, besides having represented this State in the Legislature, was Treasurer of Westchester county for thirty years, until he would serve no longer. He died unmarried and in the possession of large wealth. He was a devoted member of the Protestant Episcopal Church and one of the founders of the first church for worship of that denomination at White Plains. He served as vestryman of Zion church in this city during forty-five years, and "Smith Barker's church" was known to all. He was one of the trustees of the Episcopal Theological Seminary and counsel and trustee for several of our largest corporations. Political honors were offered him, but there was no office which could tempt him, and he esteemed it enough honor to be known as an honest lawyer and to be senior vestryman of Zion church. He had selected the spot where he was to be buried, beside his father, at White Plains. A good man has fallen, whose memory will not soon be forgotten. He will be buried on Friday, from the Episcopal church at White Plains.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 20—1 A. M.

Synopsis for the Past Twenty-Four Hours.

The barometer continues highest over the Middle Atlantic States; lowest over Minnesota. Areas of rain have prevailed over Southern Florida and from Eastern Nebraska to upper Michigan and Minnesota. Clear and partially cloudy weather is now prevailing at the Pacific Coast stations and those east of the Rocky Mountains very generally, with light to fresh southerly to westerly winds northwest of the Ohio Valley, and light to fresh easterly to southerly over the Southern States, and light to fresh southerly over the Middle States.

Probabilities.

Clear and partially cloudy weather prevail very generally from the Mississippi to the Atlantic, with light to fresh winds, veering to westerly, northwest of the Ohio Valley, and with light to fresh easterly to southerly over the Southern States, and with light to fresh southeasterly to southwesterly over the New England and Middle States; occasional areas of rain over the upper lake region.

The Weather in This City Yesterday.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy, HERALD Building:—

	1871.	1872.		1871.	1872.
3 A. M.	66	72	3 P. M.	80	92
6 A. M.	65	73	6 P. M.	79	89
9 A. M.	71	78	9 P. M.	74	78
12 M.	75	84	12 P. M.	72	75

Average temperature yesterday........ 83⅜
Average temperature for corresponding date last year........ 72⅞

A COMET SEEN IN CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 19, 1872.

At seven minutes to eight o'clock last evening, it being twilight and the atmosphere clear, a comet appeared a little to the southwest of the zenith. It was moving rapidly and somewhat irregularly, and at length disappeared, and then apparently ascended out of the atmosphere of the earth. The nucleus appeared to be a star of the first magnitude and the tail was wavy. It was in sight for six minutes. The planet Mars was luminous and rose-colored at the tim.

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STOKES.

Opening Day of the Trial of Edward S. Stokes for the Murder of James Fisk, Jr.

A CHALLENGE TO THE JURY PANEL DENIED.

Objection to Private Counsel to Aid the Prosecuting Officer Raised and Ruling Thereon Reserved by the Court.

Swearing a Jury with the Usual Success—Only Two Secured at the Adjournment of the Court.

FIRST DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

On Saturday, the 6th day of January last, at twenty minutes to four o'clock in the afternoon, the city was electrified by the shooting of James Fisk, Jr.—popularly designated "the Prince of Erie"—by Edward S. Stokes. This shooting, which has led, after interminable legal obstructions and delays, to the opening of the trial of Stokes yesterday for murder, took place in the hall and stairway leading to the ladies' parlor in the Grand Central Hotel, ending fatally in the death of Fisk on the following morning. No similar occurrence had for years created a sensation equal to that which followed upon the death of the victim of this shooting. Few men had stood for some few years previous to his taking off so prominently before the public as Colonel Fisk. In various ways—as the great railway magnate, the monetary potentate of Wall street, the dabbler in *opéra bouffe*, the admiral of a fleet of magnificent steamers, the colonel of a crack regiment, the liberal dispenser of great wealth—his name was in the mouths of all men. His eccentricities in private life were as varied as his public pursuits and almost as notorious, and when the news of his death got abroad it was the all-absorbing theme of comment and conversation throughout the city for many days.

THE PRISONER STOKES

was also pretty widely known, but principally through a long litigation with his victim, and through the circumstances which led to that litigation, and in which the notorious Josie Mansfield played a prominent part. On the very day of the shooting the parties had gone through one of the phases of their legal conflict at the Yorkville Police Court. It was only a brief hour or two after the adjournment of the case, and while Stokes was taking some refreshments at Delmonico's, corner of Chambers street, with his counsel and a couple of friends, that it was unfortunately intimated to him that Fisk had that day had him indicted by the Grand Jury of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, in conjunction with Josie Mansfield, for conspiracy to blackmail. Maddened by this ill-timed information, which, if true, would destroy all chances of success in his suit against Fisk, he immediately after left the company of his counsel and friends, and proceeded forthwith in quest of his foe and rival, and soon after to be his victim. What followed is known to all. The shooting, premeditated and murderous, or unpremeditated and in self-defence, has to be determined by the jury that shall be empanelled to try the case, and which it was the preliminary work of yesterday's session to accomplish. Result at four o'clock, when the Court adjourned, two jurors.

FIRST DAY OF THE TRIAL.

After an unprecedented and successful intervention of legal obstructions and delays on the part of the defence—the trial having been postponed from 15th January, the first day on which the prisoner was arraigned on the indictment of the Grand Jury—the trial of Edward S. Stokes for the murder of James Fisk, Jr., has been postponed from time to time, till peremptorily set down by Judge Ingraham for yesterday. It was, up to the last moment, however, very doubtful whether the ends of justice could be even so far subserved as the commencement of the trial then. It was feared that Judge Ingraham, after his nine months' unremitting attention to duties made more than ordinarily severe and harrassing by the resignation of Judge Cardozo and forced absence of Judge Barnard, would be unable to enter upon a criminal trial of such importance as this. The learned Judge, however, anxious to meet the general demand of the public—disgusted at the law's delays in warding off punishment from the guilty, or entailing unmerited wrong upon an innocent man—nerved himself for the task, and yesterday the trial was proceeded with.

OPENING PROCEEDINGS.

The hour fixed for opening the Court was half-past ten. A full half hour before that time a numerous staff of reporters were already assembled, securing their seats, which they so effectually did that but scant place was left among the audience within the bar for the later comers. Ten minutes after the opening of Court the prisoner Stokes, with the usual guard, was brought into the court room, through which he passed into the clerk's room, to await his production to the Court, before which he was to stand a trial for his life. He bore himself throughout the day with his usual nonchalance, smiling and talking with a few friends near him during the proceedings. A few minutes before half-past ten the doors were opened and the rush from the outside for seats commenced. The court room was filled almost instantly, the seats inside the bar, as well as outside, being all occupied. Among the occupants of the former were some half dozen ladies. From the police arrangements outside the room was, at no part of the day, inconveniently crowded. The aged father of the prisoner sat near him all the day. At half-past ten to the minute His Honor,

JUDGE INGRAHAM,

who will preside at the trial, entered, and took his seat on the bench. Then quickly followed the prisoner, his guard, with Sheriff Brennan at the head, prisoner's counsel and counsel for the prosecution, District Attorney Garvin leading. The Court of Oyer and Terminer being opened by the Crier with the usual formula, and Mr. Sparkes, Clerk of the Court, having called the panel of jurors, District Attorney Garvin rose and moved the trial of

EDWARD S. STOKES FOR THE MURDER OF JAMES FISK, JR.,

on the 6th day of January, 1872.

CHALLENGE TO THE ARRAY.

Mr. McKeon presented a challenge to the array, on the ground that the Commissioner had not properly prepared the general jury list, and that the drawing and summoning of the panel had not been properly made.

The District Attorney demurred to the challenge, and Mr. McKeon joined issue on the demurrer, and, meanwhile, sent for some books.

Mr. McKeon argued that, under the Revised Statutes, the law for drawing jurors was the same in the city and county, but that in 1847 a law was passed providing especially for the jury list in New York city. In 1870 another law was passed, which was intended, no doubt, as a substitute for the act of 1847, but was, by its wording, merely an addition to it. This act provided for the making up of books of jurors each May, the arrangement of their names alphabetically, and the giving of the ward, place of business, home and occupation of each. In his challenge he had negatived this in the words of the statute. It provided that a certified copy of this list should be filed with the County Clerk, and that the County Clerk should prepare the ballots from such list and place them in the box. They denied that this had been done. In examining this list he had found very few omissions, he must confess; but there were omissions, and these were violations of law. He had also found on the panel something else—the name of the brother of one of the counsel sitting beside the District Attorney, who had been sitting within the bar, apparently desirous of going on the jury.

Mr. Beach asked for his name.

Mr. McKeon—Mr. Benjamin Fullerton.

Mr. Garvin—We are willing to excuse him.

Mr. McKeon said this was not enough. Counsel had heard his name called twice without objecting, apparently unaware of the indelicacy of the matter. It looked as if there was a purpose of vengeance on the part of——

Judge Ingraham checked Mr. McKeon, saying that he thought these personal allusions to counsel should be avoided, as he hoped they would be hereafter.

Mr. McKeon said he should not make such allusions except where he thought his duty to his client required it, and he trusted that he should then be able to couch his language in a form suitable to the Court.

Mr. Garvin, in support of his demurrer, argued that the provisions of the statute were merely directory, and that when a proper panel had been drawn the omission of any of the incidents presented for the mode of drawing would not invalidate the panel. He cited in support of this largely from the Friery case, in which this question was thoroughly discussed.

During the argument ex-Judge Comstock took his seat beside Judge Ingraham.

The District Attorney asserted that unless these efforts to obtain delay by merely technical objections of this character were overruled the execution of justice would be impossible.

Mr. McKeon, in reply, said that if the well-paid officers of the county would properly supervise this matter these irregularities would not occur. In the Friery case the Court passed on the question by a bare majority. He insisted that the law should be strictly followed, so that they might have a proper jury.

Judge Ingraham held that the provisions of the act as to the preparation of the list were merely directory, and therefore the challenge to the array on the first point was not sustained. The second point did not go far enough. It merely averred that the ballots were prepared by the Commissioner of Jurors. The County Clerk was not bound to write out the ballots with his own hand. Had the challenge said they were placed in the box by the Commissioner there might have been a question. The demurrer was sustained and the challenge overruled.

CHALLENGING JURORS.

Mr. Markwald was the first man called. Mr. McKeon at once said:—"I challenge him for principal cause, for having formed and expressed an opinion. What does the District Attorney do about it?"

The Court—I suppose he will try it.

Mr. McKeon—Then I demand triers.

Mr. Garvin—On principal cause?

Mr. McKeon argued that he was entitled to triers even on a challenge to principal cause; but the Court held that such challenge must be tried by the Court. An exception was taken.

As Judge Ingraham knew that the man was opposed to capital punishment he was allowed to stand aside.

John Buchman was next called, and was challenged on the same ground. He had spoken about the case and expressed an opinion; he had no conscientious scruples against capital punishment. His opinion was based on what he had read in the newspapers, and he had talked about the matter casually.

Q. Could you find your verdict on the evidence and that alone?

Mr. McKeon—We object to this question on the ground that it cannot be put on a challenge to principal cause.

A. Yes.

Q. Would the opinion you have formed or the impression you have bias you in forming your verdict either way?

Mr. McKeon renewed his objection.

A. No, sir. He had no business relations with Stokes.

To Mr. McKeon—He did not to his knowledge know any one connected with the Erie Railroad; he believed that a murder was committed, and that a great wrong was done; he had a feeling that the man who did it—

OBJECTION TO PRIVATE COUNSEL.

Mr. Beach here raised an objection to one of Mr. McKeon's questions, when Mr. McKeon said he might as well now present his objection to the presence of private counsel. He would first ask whether they had been authorised to act by the Attorney-General. He asserted that the whole case was trusted by the Revised Statutes to the discretion of the District Attorney; that in a case in Massachusetts where Mr. Webster had been authorized to act by the Attorney General, he had only been permitted to act on account of that authorization.

District Attorney Garvin replied. He said this was the most extraordinary proposition he had ever heard. He did not know any reason why counsel should not appear for the prosecution or defence in any way. And if the counsel referred to, sitting beside the District Attorney, should suggest to him any points called up in the case worthy of consideration from the Court, as no doubt he will, the District Attorney has the right to reject or adopt, as he may deem fit. In a long and tedious trial, as this will probably be, it would be impossible for the District Attorney to conduct the case without the aid of other counsel. This has been so from time immemorial, and this was the first time he had ever heard such an objection raised. The duties of a District Attorney are of such a character as to render it necessary to employ aid, and unless this can be done public justice must fail of being efficiently administered in this great city. The high character of the gentleman at his side should be warrant to authorize the Court to say that there could be no objection in his making such suggestions to the District Attorney as he might deem proper.

Mr. McKeon having procured the report of the Massachusetts case, read from it the decision of the Judges, which lay stress on the fact that Mr. Webster was brought in by the Attorney General, and was acting without fee. He argued that this was very different from the introduction of private counsel, feed by a private prosecution. If the District Attorney had not the ability, or with several assistants, not the power to prepare the case, then the people should know it. He knew the bloodhound pertinacity with which they were pursuing the prisoner, and he would not permit this spectacle of private counsel, hired to pursue his client, without a protest. (Applause.)

The Court said, for the present private counsel would be dispensed with, and he would decide the question to-morrow.

The Court then examined the juror, who said the impression on his mind would not require evidence to remove them. The Court did not sustain the challenge, and the defence challenged peremptorily.

Albert Eisberg had read about the case, but had neither formed nor expressed an opinion. Mr. Townsend challenged to the favor, and Edward Patterson and Mr. Niles were named as triers. Mr. Townsend then submitted a challenge to the triers, although he admitted that the right had never been admitted. The Court overruled the challenge.

Mr. Townsend then examined the juror on the challenge to the favor. The juror did not know Fisk, Gould or Tweed; he had talked with no one about being on the jury, except his own family; his reading of the papers made no impression on his mind; there were so many such things in the papers that he took no interest in them; he remembered that Fisk was said to have been killed by Stokes; it made no impression on him as to Stokes' guilt or innocence; he did not remember where the thing was said to have occurred, but he thought it was on the stairs; he didn't remember there was a coroner's jury; he had the impression that if Stokes had done this he was a murderer; he did not think he was biased or prejudiced; his business is a commercial agency; he is connected with the Merchants' Co-operative Bureau; is a Prussian, but has been in the country since 1848, and continuously since 1864.

To the District Attorney—I never saw the prisoner till I saw him here.

To Mr. Niles—I consider killing a crime; I consider if he killed him without provocation he committed a crime; I have no knowledge as to whether he had provocation or not.

The triers found the challenge not sustained, but the defence challenged peremptorily.

THE FIRST JUROR OBTAINED.

Meyer Homberger was next called. His address was No. 313 Broadway, on Mr. Townsend's list, while his real address was No. 383. Mr. Townsend objected, but a reference to the original list showed that on it the address was correct. Mr. Homberger had talked about the matter. From what he had read he had formed an impression and expressed it to a neighbor.

Q. What did you say?

Mr. Garvin objected, but Mr. Townsend asserted that under the new law this must be admitted. The Court excluded the question.

The juror had read the story of the killing in the papers and had talked about it with a neighbor; it was an impression he had formed, not an opinion; he could hardly form an opinion without hearing both sides; he had not formed any opinion as to Stokes' guilt or innocence.

To the District Attorney—I have no conscientious scruples against punishment by death. He was then challenged to the favor.

To Mr. Townsend—I don't know Tweed nor Gould, nor any of the Morse family, nor Mr. Schemmel; it was a surprising homicide to me; I did not read the account very carefully; I don't remember reading about the Coroner's inquest; I read the *Sun* or HERALD and the German papers; I have talked in Court with other jurors about the matter; don't remember the details given in the papers; I remember the shooting and that is about all; I think it was done with a pistol and on the steps at the ladies' entrance to the hotel; I don't remember any other statement; I had an impression about the matter, undoubtedly; nothing has occurred to remove it; I had no impression as to Stokes' guilt or innocence; I heard that Stokes shot him and that Colonel Fisk died; I should want to hear the medical testimony to decide whether he killed him; I have an impression that Stokes shot him, and it would require some evidence to remove it.

To the District Attorney—I could sit on the jury without bias; I have had no relations or business with Stokes or with his counsel.

To Mr. Niles—If Stokes' counsel should admit that Stokes shot Colonel Fisk and that Colonel Fisk died as a result he would be ready without any further evidence to find him guilty of murder; he did not understand that all killing was murder; he had no bias in his mind which would prevent his passing on the question whether the killing was justified or not.

The triers found the challenge not sustained, and the defence accepted him as the first juror at five minutes past one.

The Court then took a recess.

After Recess.

John A. Reed, sworn—Was a clerk in a wholesale dry goods house; was West at the time Fisk was killed; returned to New York on the 18th of January; had conversed with various persons about the shooting; had formed an opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the prisoner; had formed it on what he had seen in the papers; would try the case on the evidence alone, and believed he could return a verdict without any bias one way or the other; had never had business relations with Fisk or Stokes; when Fisk was a pedler witness was clerk in a house where he used to buy goods sometimes, and so, perhaps, he had met Fisk at that time; would require evidence to remove the impression of the case which he now had.

Challenge sustained by the Court.

Cleveland Carroll, sworn—Had read in the newspapers about the present case, and had formed an opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the accused.

Challenge sustained.

David Frosman, sworn—Was in the storage business; read the newspapers at the time when Fisk was said to have been killed; had formed an opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the accused and had it still.

Challenge sustained.

Lewis M. Slocum, sworn—Had lived in New York all his life; carefully read the papers when Fisk was killed, and had formed and expressed an opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the prisoner.

Challenge sustained.

Francis J. Donnelly, sworn—Read the papers at the time of the shooting of Fisk, and had formed a fixed opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the accused; that opinion would require evidence to remove; did not think he could sit on the jury and be governed solely by the evidence.

Challenge sustained.

SECOND JUROR OBTAINED.

Roderick Hogan, sworn—Read the newspapers at the time of the killing of James Fisk, Jr., and had formed an impression as to the guilt or innocence of Stokes; did not think that impression was strong enough to be called an opinion; had no bias for or against the accused.

The juror was then sworn in the usual manner, Stokes again rising in obedience to the Clerk of the Court and looking another one of his judges straight in the face.

Edward Kruger, sworn—Was born in the city of New York; had read something about the case in the newspapers, but had not formed a decided opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the accused; had no conscientious scruples as to rendering a verdict of guilty when the penalty would be death.

The challenge as to favor was held by the triers "not sustained," but the counsel for the defence then peremptorily challenged the juror, and he was set aside.

Jacob Davidson, sworn—Had formed an opinion as to the guilt or innocence of accused.

Challenge sustained by the Court.

Jacob Pope, sworn—Had a fixed opinion as to the guilt or innocence of accused.

Challenge sustained by the Court.

Meyer Moretz, sworn—Had read very little about the shooting of Fisk and had not conversed about it with his neighbors; had not formed a fixed opinion; did not know Mr. Fullerton, or Mr. Morgan, or Mr. Beach; had not had any conversations with them or with anybody representing them; did not know Mr. Sisson.

Challenge sustained by the triers.

James E. Reynolds, sworn—Did business at 16 Wall street; had a fixed opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the accused.

Challenge sustained.

Simon Heider, sworn—Was a dealer in shirts; remembered the killing of Mr. Fisk last January; had formed a fixed opinion about the case; hardly any evidence could remove that opinion.

Challenge sustained.

Sydney Davis, sworn—Read the papers in regard to the killing of Fisk, and had formed a fixed opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the accused.

Challenge sustained.

Charles P. Reilly, sworn—Was in the tea business; had formed an opinion about the case; no evidence would change his mind.

Challenge sustained.

Mr. Townsend stated to the Court that the counsel for the defence could not consent to any separation of the jury.

Some consultation followed between the counsel and the Bench, after which Mr. McKeon said that his impression was that separation of jurors in such cases mattered very little; but his associates differed from him, and he therefore assented to the request made by his colleague.

The Court suggested that as but two jurors were sworn as yet, an officer of the court should be detailed to accompany them home and remain with them until the reassembling of the Court.

The counsel accepted the proposition of His Honor, and the Court then adjourned till this morning.

THE LOWDEN ABORTION CASE.

Continuation of the Trial of Dr. George R. Gyles Charged with Killing Mrs. Lowden by Producing an Abortion—Statement of the Accused—Interesting Medical Testimony—Summing Up of Counsel—Judge Bedford to Charge the Jury This Morning.

The court room of the General Sessions was filled to repletion yesterday by citizens anxious to listen to the interesting trial now progressing there before City Judge Bedford—that of Dr. George R. Gyles for manslaughter in the second degree, in producing an abortion upon Mrs. Mary Ann Lowden.

District Attorney Fellows said that he rested the case for the people, reserving the right to recall Miss Lowden when she came into court to ask her a single question.

Before Mr. Howe proceeded with his defence he asked the prosecution to concede that the deceased Mrs. Lowden was a widow.

Colonel Fellows replied that he believed such was the fact, but he would rather have it proved.

Mr. Howe then proceeded in a brief and neat address to open the case for the defence, stating that he would prove the excellent character and standing of Dr. Gyles, and that when called upon by the deceased to perform an abortion he refused to do so.

Dr. Edwin H. Davis was called to prove the genuineness of the signatures of Dr. Parker and other physicians of the New York Medical College to the diploma received from that institution by Dr. Gyles in 1851.

District Attorney Fellows conceded that the accused was a regularly graduated physician and had received his diploma.

TESTIMONY OF DR. GYLES.

George R. Gyles, sworn and examined:—I have had a large midwifery practice, and believe that in a practice of twenty-one years I must have brought thousands of children into the world; these are originals (producing a bundle of papers) of the returns made to the Board of Health, reaching to three a day sometimes; I first saw Mrs. Lowden on the 1st or 2d of May, about two weeks previous to her death; she came into my store, and turning to one of the large show windows, she said, "I see that you have medicines for neuralgia; I am troubled with that affection;" I asked her to be seated and I would endeavor to see whether she had neuralgia or not; she excused herself and said she was in a hurry, but that if I would call round to-morrow to her house, 228 West Thompson street, I could then have more time and I could prescribe for her; the next day, when making my regular visits, I called at her house; the person answering at the door said, "Ma is not in;" I told her to tell Mrs. Lowden that Dr. Gyles, 112 Ninth avenue, called, according to her request; she promised to do so and I went away; a few moments after, while unhitching my horse, near by, the young lady came running after me, saying, "Mother is in now and wishes to see you;" I went back; Mrs. Lowden seemed a little excited, and after becoming convinced she had neuralgia I prescribed neuralgic powders; she asked me my fee; I said two dollars; she handed me the money and I went away; about two weeks after she came into my store and said she thought her neuralgia was gone, but said she was troubled with pains about her hips and loins, saying that she had been told cupping or leeching would do her good; I said, "I have not got any cupping instrument;" I said, "I have plenty of leeches, and would be happy to apply them," and offered to do it in my office; she said, "I would rather you would come and apply them in my house to-morrow," which was Saturday; the first day I went to see her I went in a wagon, but on Monday, the 13th, I rode on horseback; I left the horse two or three doors from Mrs. Lowden's house; I was shown into the parlor, and in about five or ten minutes Mrs. Lowden came in; she was dressed as if she had been out walking; afterwards she asked me to go up stairs, and I did so, bringing the leeches with me; I had to remind her a couple of times that I came to apply the leeches; she said she wanted to go outside for a moment; she left the door ajar, and I heard her talking in whispers to some person for ten minutes, and heard footsteps going down stairs, and Mrs. Lowden returned to the room; she had in her hand a large bottle, with apparently some sweet oil in it; she said, "Doctor, I think there is something the matter with me;" (the Doctor stated that he proceeded to say that he made an examination of Mrs. Lowden and was satisfied that she was *enceinte*); I asked her, continued the Doctor, if she was married, and, in an excited manner she said, "Oh, Doctor! my husband is dead over six years;" I told her then her condition; she said, "Yes, doctor, I am (meaning she was *enceinte*), and that was the trouble; that is what I wanted you to come here for;" she wanted me to get her rid of it; asked her had she been doing anything or taking anything; she frankly admitted she had been having something done; I asked her who did it; she refused to tell me; I even asked her whether it was a man or woman did it; she was "mum" on that subject, but she begged and prayed with all the eloquence and fervor that a woman could put into her mouth for me to get her through with what she had already commenced; I again assured her that I would not do so—would not have anything to do with it; she said she would do anything for me, give me anything in the world if I would get her clear of it; she then told me, she was respectably connected, and I think belonged to a church or was acquainted with church members, and that it would ruin her reputation, that she would sooner die than have it known—in fact, she would kill herself if I would tell it; she caught hold of one of my hands and held it in both of hers, and through her entreaties and the representations she made of her family, and that the discovery of her condition would drive her to suicide, she prevailed upon me to promise I would not tell; in a moment of compassion for a fellow creature, a lady of eloquence, I consented not to divulge it to any person; she then allowed me to go; at the time I left her there were no symptoms of impending dissolution.

Q. Then, Doctor, you tell this jury, on your oath before Almighty God, that you neither gave this woman any medicine or drug or did anything at all to induce abortion? A. If I was going to my death in one moment, I never did anything or gave her anything to produce an abortion; I made no vaginal examination; I have been married fifteen years; have a boy of fourteen and another six years old, and live at 417 West Twenty-third street; have been practising twenty-one years; I, or any physician, could have stopped hemorrhage in five minutes.

Dr. August Froch was sworn, and before proceeding with his examination he repaired, with other physicians, to the District Attorney's office and examined the uterus, which Dr. Marsh preserved. When he returned the official stenographer was requested to read Dr. Marsh's testimony given on Tuesday, after which Dr. Frech said that the hemorrhage of the woman, Mrs. Lowden, was not the result of the two lacerations which were seen on the uterus, but was occasioned by the detachment of the afterbirth. Those lacerations would have produced inflammation and might have caused death after the lapse of three or four days, but the detachment of the placenta produced hemorrhage and death. In his (Dr. Freck's) opinion she died from hemorrage, and that the detachment of that placenta had been existing previous to the infliction of those lacerations. He had known instances of women committing abortions upon themselves.

The Doctor was ably cross-examined by Mr. Fellows, and he adhered to the opinion that he did not think that the hemorrhage was the result of any operation which had been attempted on that woman three hours before her death.

Dr. Lewis Tice was the next physician examined. He said that the lacerations which he saw on the uterus did not produce death; in his opinion he did not think that the separation of the placenta could have taken place in the space of two hours; nor that the woman died from any operation inflicted upon her during an hour and a half. The Doctor said he thought that the placental detachment, which he had inspected, was evidently the result of something which had been done prior.

This witness was cross-examined at length by Mr. Fellows.

Dr. Studley, who examined the uterus, said that he could not conceive of a person who might be so barbarous as to produce death in two hours by producing an abortion under the circumstances detailed in this case; the lacerations which he saw could have been inflicted by a knitting needle or a piece of whalebone; he had known of cases where women committed abortions upon themselves, and gave instances of physicians conversing with patients who presented no indications of approaching dissolution, and yet death took place a short time after their leaving.

Drs. Ross and Wilson and Rev. William S. Michaels testified to the unexceptionably good character of Dr. Gyles as a physician and as a Christian man. Mr. Michaels stated that the accused told him whenever he met poor people that needed medical aid to tell them to call upon him and he would give it free of charge.

This closed the testimony.

Mr. Howe presented a number of legal objections to the indictment, some of which His Honor intimated he would rule upon to-day, and then he (the counsel) proceeded to address the jury. He made a fervid and impressive appeal in behalf of Dr. Gyles, contending that the testimony clearly established the innocence of his client. The suspicious circumstances surrounding him were dispelled by medical testimony, and especially by the unblemished reputation which he enjoyed in this community for many years.

District Attorney Fellows followed in an eloquent and apparently convincing argument, maintaining that the evidence showed that Mrs. Lowden died at the hands of Dr. Gyles. He dwelt emphatically upon the testimony of Captain Byrnes, stated that the reason why Madame Restell was not brought to the bar of justice was because there were only suspicious circumstances against her, and pictured in eloquent terms the fall of Dr. Webster from the high social sphere which he occupied in murdering Dr. Parkman. In the course of his speech the able prosecuting officer alluded to the celebrated trials of Lookup Evans and Rosenzweig, and contended that the circumstantial testimony against them was not stronger than that produced against the prisoner as the bar.

The District Attorney did not finish his speech till five o'clock.

Judge Bedford said to the jury:—At this late hour I do not deem it advisable to charge you. You will be kind enough to be here to-morrow, at eleven o'clock punctually, at which time I will charge you. Meanwhile I request you not to hold conversation with any third party or parties relative to this case.

ALLEGED WIFE MURDER IN THIRTY-THIRD STREET.

Verdict Against the Husband—He Is Committed to the Tombs.

Coroner Herrman yesterday held an inquest in the case of Mrs. Mary Donigan, late of 512 West Thirty-third street, who died on the 12th instant, as alleged from the effects of violence received at the hands of her husband, William Donigan, the night previous to her death.

Dr. John Beach, who made a post-mortem examination on the body of deceased, testified that he found a large bruise on the back of the head; on examining the brain there was found on it an effusion of blood, the result of violence.

Dr. Beach is of the opinion that it was absolutely impossible for deceased, after receiving the injuries, to have got on the bed without assistance of some one, and circumstances pointed strongly towards the prisoner as the man who laid her down on the bed; prisoner is a British looking fellow and bears a bad reputation, he having been arrested several times for beating his wife.

Henry McClain, M. D., was the first witness called, and testified that about twelve o'clock on Tuesday night, the 11th instant, he was waited upon by the prisoner, who said his wife was sick, but he did not know what was the matter; said she had been sick seven or eight hours; the witness found Mrs. Donogin insensible, with marks of violence about her arms and body; from what the witness saw he had suspicions of foul play; thought she was suffering from cerebral difficulty, she did not rally, and died the next morning; Donigan used his influence with the priest, to whom he made written statements, to induce the witness to give a certificate of death, but he would not do so; did not see deceased but once previous to her death.

Mrs. Ann Connell, of 512 West Thirty-third street, testified that she was acquainted with deceased, who was a very respectable woman; on Friday evening, the 11th inst., saw deceased come home from her work; at that time the prisoner was lying in bed, and she said to him, "this is pretty business, and me out working;" he was intoxicated; at half-past nine o'clock the same evening the witness was told deceased was sick, and went down to see her; found her in bed, but insensible, and she never spoke again; the prisoner, who was there, said, "If she gets better this time, there will never be any more trouble between us;" prisoner had been drunk in the cellar, and had come up after the witness came in; remained with Mrs. Donigan till she died, about eight o'clock the next morning; a doctor and the priest were called during the night before she died.

Thomas Donigan, a small boy, son of deceased, testified that about five o'clock on Tuesday evening he saw his mother come; she then seemed well; fifteen minutes later the witness, who had been outside, entered the room, when he found his mother lying on the bed and thought she was sleeping; went out again, and at half-past seven o'clock was told by his elder brother that mother was vomiting and groaning; she did not speak, and thought she was sick; she had been vomiting up blood; about ten o'clock shook and tried to wake her, but could not; some of the neighbors came in; prisoner, who was sitting out on the cellar steps, was asked by the witness if he had struck deceased, and he said no; prisoner had been in the habit of beating deceased; prisoner then came up stairs and said, "If she gets over this I will never strike her any more;" father was lying in bed when mother came home in the evening, and she talked to him about not working.

William Donigan, the prisoner, was called, and made a statement in his own behalf; he denied beating his wife on the morning she was found insensible in her bed, and knew nothing about her sickness.

The case was then given to the jury, who agreed on the following

VERDICT:—

That Mary Donigan came to her death from injuries to the brain, the result of violence to the head, inflicted, as we believe, at the hands of her husband, William Donigan, at 512 West Thirty-third street, on the 11th day of June, 1872.

Donigan is about fifty years of age, born in Ireland, and is a laborer. He denied his guilt, as was expected, and Coroner Herrman committed him to the Tombs for trial.

MYSTERIOUS SHOOTING AFFAIR.

The Victim in a Dangerous Condition—Several Persons Arrested.

At an early hour yesterday morning Coroner Young was called out of bed for the purpose of taking the ante-mortem statement of John Green, a member of Hope Lodge, and a spotter on the Third Avenue Railroad, who was represented to be lying in a very dangerous condition from the effects of a pistol shot wound of the left breast, which he had received a few hours previously. On reaching the hospital the Coroner called at the bedside of the sufferer, but Mr. Green declined making a statement, believing, as he did, that his life was in no immediate danger. Green and a number of others had been drinking late at night in the lager beer saloon of Joseph Schwob, southwest corner of Fifty-second street and Third avenue, and while there Schwob and Charles H. Smith had a quarrel, during which, it is alleged, the latter threatened to take Schwob's life. After closing up his place, at two o'clock, Mr. Schwob, after taking a pistol for self-protection, started away with Green and Smith. On reaching home he discharged one barrel of his revolver in the street for amusement. The friends then separated, and while going down Fifty-fourth street, between Second and Third avenues, Green says a stranger accosted him, and placing a revolver to his breast, discharged it, the bullet passing in beyond the reach of a probe. The assassin then fled, says Green, and made his escape. Green was taken to Nineteenth precinct station house, and from thence to the Hospital. Captain Gunner, of the Nineteenth precinct, started out his men, and soon afterwards Schwob, Smith, Edward Hope, Wm. Bratton and Charles Rans, all of whom had been in the lager saloon, were arrested and taken to the station house. The police think that Schwob is the man who shot Green, but think if so it was accidental; but this Green positively denies. The case is involved in mystery. Mr. Green lives in Second avenue, near Fifty-third street.

THE COURTS.

General Butler and the Steamer Nassau—Wrangle Over City Advertising—Bail Refused for Moore, the Emigrant Swindler—Important Presentment in the General Sessions—Decisions.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

General Butler and the Steamer Nassau—A Tilt Between Counsel and Defendant.

Before Judge Shipman.

In the Tilton-Butler suit yesterday morning Captain Puffer was recalled and cross-examined at considerable length by counsel for plaintiff, but nothing new was elicited from him, except that he had gone to New Orleans as a newspaper correspondent, and had been placed by General Butler on his staff; he is now a clerk in the New York Custom House.

John S. Sutphen, called by General Butler, testified—I do business at No. 53 Whitehall street; I advanced the money to purchase the Nassau when she was sold by the United States Marshal at this port, and I subsequently became two-thirds owner of her; this was some months before the Nassau went to New Orleans; I was summoned as a witness on this case by the plaintiff.

At this stage of the proceedings the Court suffered so much annoyance by the noise created by crowds of curious people coming into the court room, simply to gaze on General Butler, filing through the back part of the room from an adjoining apartment and thence into the hallway, that an imperative order was given to have the nuisance abated, and an officer was placed at each door.

Witness continued—I don't know who owned the other third of the Nassau; I think some half a dozen persons claimed ownership of that third; I sent the Nassau to New Orleans in charge of Mr. Van Wickle, giving him a full power of attorney to act for me; I directed Van Wickle to deliver the vessel to Messrs. Buel & Wood, at New Orleans; Mr. Van Wickle brought me back about $16,000, to reimburse me for the money I had advanced at the Marshal's sale, for which advance I received as security a bill of sale of two-thirds of the Nassau.

GENERAL BUTLER AND OPPOSING COUNSEL.

Quite a scene occurred between General Butler and Mr. Doolittle, counsel for plaintiff. General Butler was about to examine the bill of sale given by the Marshal to Mr. Sutphen, in order to offer it in evidence, when Mr. Doolittle desired to examine the bill. General Butler declined to give him this facility until the bill was formally offered in evidence, and Mr. Doolittle appealed to the Court, which decided that permission be given to Mr. Doolittle to examine the bill, evidently under the impression that General Butler had already formally offered the bill as evidence. The latter, under some excitement, remarked that it was the first time that a paper had thus unceremoniously been taken from him in Court while he was examining it, preparatory to offering it in evidence. The Court, comprehending the situation, then ordered Mr. Doolittle to give up the bill and take his seat, and he immediately obeyed. General Butler then took the bill, examined it and offered it in evidence. Mr. Doolittle then examined it and took an exception.

The witness, on his cross-examination, testified that Van Wickle had sent him word from New Orleans that a Mr. Hunnewell had furnished the money which had been sent to witness to reimburse him for his advances.

Henry L. Sturges, who was Captain of the Port at New Orleans when General Butler commanded there, was called by General Butler, and testified that the latter had instructed him to report to the General the arrival at that port of any light-draft steamers, as he (the General) wanted such steamers to fit out for the Teche expedition; witness reported the arrival of the Estella and the Nassau, and saw that the Nassau was put in readiness to be transformed into a gunboat; she was found too weak for the service of the expedition by a Board of Survey, and the Estella was fitted out in her stead.

General Butler said that the object of this testimony was to show that the Nassau was taken for the government service, and not for his private use; and that in taking her he did not arbitrarily fix a price, but had paid her value as ascertained by a Board of Survey.

The witness further testified that, so far as he knew, Andrew J. Butler, brother of General Butler, did not have any interest in or control of the towing business at New Orleans when General Butler was in command there, and that he (witness) would have known the facts if such interest or control had existed.

Adjourned.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Another Legal Wrangle on Brick Pomeroy's City Advertising.

Before Judge Barrett.

In re Mark Pomeroy vs. The Board of Audit, &c.—There was another long discussion in this Court yesterday on the subject of Mark Pomeroy's bill, amounting to some $50,000, for city and county advertising in the *Democrat*. Unusual interest attaches to the case, as this is brought forward as a test suit, there being some eighty papers, whose bills aggregate $2,000,000, having similar claims against the city, for which they cannot get their pay. It will be remembered that a mandamus was applied for by Mr. Pomeroy against the Board of Audit, and that Judge Barrett granted one, directing the Board "to audit and allow the claim in whole or in part, as to them might seem just." Some dissatisfaction was expressed at this, and the Judge set down yesterday for a reargument of the case. The court room was densely crowded, very many being newspaper printers. Pretty much the same line of argument was gone over as on the previous argument, which was published at considerable length in the HERALD.

Mr. Lawrence reviewed at length the act of 1872 providing for the payment of the claims of newspapers for city and county advertising. The Legislature, he insisted, know perfectly well the situation of offices as to official advertising in this city, and with this knowledge passed the act in question, and with it made provision for the payment of the various claims that would be presented under the same. He denounced the attempt to get rid of payment of these claims upon mere technical objections. The claims were legal; the work had been fairly done, and payment was justly due. As to Mr. Pomeroy, he insisted that his paper was duly appointed under the act of 1868 a Corporation newspaper; that this appointment was never revoked, and that the same was, therefore, continuous. The Board of Audit was required to audit their claims within thirty days, but in this regard had totally disregarded the directions of the Legislature.

Mr. Strahan, on behalf of the Board of Audit, said there were claims of about $2,000,000 presented against the city and county for city and county advertising. In the present case he insisted that the publication of the proceedings of the County Canvassers, of election notices, of the advertising of the Central Park Commissioners and various other advertisements—the bills for the same aggregating a large sum—were without any authority whatever, and that Mr. Pomeroy, in his affidavit, lays no claim to ever having received any such authority. Setting aside these unauthorized charges, and the sum that really should be paid amounted to but little.

Mr. O'Gorman said he did not believe that any of the papers whose bills were now presented for payment were appointed Corporation papers under the act of 1870. This law limited the number of papers to seven daily and seven weekly, and under this law he insisted that no previous appointments were continued beyond this time.

Judge Barrett suggested that some of the newspaper proprietors, not having had their appointments as Corporation papers revoked, no doubt considered them continuous, and by continuing their advertising did so in good faith. This sum, therefore, might be an equitable, though not strictly legal claim, against the city. He threw this out simply as a suggestion, and not as an opinion of the Court.

After some further remarks the Court took the papers, reserving its decision.

Bail Refused for Moore, the Convicted Emigrant Swindler.

In re Charles Moore.—Application was made to discharge Moore on bail. It will be remembered that he was some time since convicted in the Court of General Sessions of emigrant swindling, and that a motion for a new trial is pending on writs of error and certiorari. It was urged that his health is being seriously impaired by his protracted imprisonment in the Tombs. The Judge refused to grant the application, and Moore was remanded to the City Prison.

Decisions.

In the matter of the petition of Reuben Langdon, &c.—Report confirmed and judgment of dissolution granted.

Mary Binnell vs. Christian Binnell.—Referred back to take further proof, &c. See memorandum.

Meyer vs. The Frinston and Elmore Coal Company.—Motion for a reference denied.

Scott et al. vs. James Frater et al.—Motion granted.

Wakeman vs. Dalling et al.—Extra allowance of $750 granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Decisions.

By Judge Freedman.

Mary Miller vs. Henry Pfeifer.—Motion granted, with $10 costs.

Hosea Birdsall vs. Orlando F. Dorman et al.—See memorandum on papers.

Samuel R. Duntner vs. Bird F. Hitchcock.—Same.

Joseph L. Lord et al. vs. Anthony B. Trustin.—Same.

Cornelia Austin vs. David E. Goodrich.—Same.

A. Bangs et al. vs. the Savannah and Memphis Railroad Company.—Same.

William Krekeler vs. Adam Ritter.—Same.

In the matter of Louis A. Depau.—Same.

Seth W. Hale vs. the Europa National Bank.—Order granted.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

Decisions.

By Judge Loew.

Wynkoop vs. Coll.—See memorandum for counsel.

Schroeder vs. Murphy.—Same.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Discharge of the Grand Jury—Presentment About Beggars.

Before City Judge Bedford.

The Grand Jury came into court at noon yesterday, and when the foreman handed a batch of indictments to the Clerk he stated that they had finished their business.

Judge Bedford said:—

MR. FOREMAN AND GENTLEMEN OF THE GRAND JURY—I learn that you have completed your labors for the term, having passed upon over 130 cases. You are now discharged from further attendance with the thanks of the Court. I hold in my hands a communication received from your body through your foreman, requesting it to be presented to the Chief of Police, and it shall be forwarded forthwith.

The following is a copy of the presentment:—

A PRESENTMENT OF INTEREST—TO BEGGARS.

The Grand Jury have finished their labors for the June term. On handing into Court the last batch of indictments they also made the following presentment:—

The Grand Jurors, before finishing their labors, would beg, through the Court, to call the attention of the Chief of Police to the increasing number of beggars, and more particularly to those cases of deformity which are now exhibited in our public streets to the gaze of every passer by. The exhibition of disgusting deformities and malformations to excite sympathy this jury considers a growing evil, and one that ought to be suppressed. The jury would also call the attention of the Court to the great increase of crime, caused, as they believe, by the violation of the Excise law, in keeping open places for the sale of wines and liquors on Sunday.

HUGH AUCHINCLOSS, Foreman.

FRANCIS ENDICOTT, Secretary.

Judge Bedford discharged them, with thanks for their labors, and said he would forward the presentment forthwith to the Chief of Police.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part 1—Held by Judge Van Brunt.—Nos. 1591, 1763, 3067, 1751, 2035, 2045, 723, 991, 2003. Part 2—Held by Judge Brady.—Nos. 770, 568, 656, 670, 726, 790½, 800, 270½, 534.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Judge Barrett.—Nos. 32, 48, 51, 56, 58, 59, 64½, 70, 71, 72½, 73, 74, 86, 87, 91, 93, 96. Call 104.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part 2—Held by Judge Barbour.—Nos. 264, 124, 973, 1518, 580, 28, 234, 956, 1050, 1066, 1206, 1222, 328, 1226, 112.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part 1—Held by Judge Loew.—Case on. Part 2—Held by Judge J. F. Daly.—Nos. 999, 2075, 1494, 1559, 245, 1652, 1662, 1517, 932, 1651, 769.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part 1—Held by Judge Tracy.—Nos. 9004, 8870, 9101, 9947, 8690, 8123, 8659, 8783, 8853, 8878, 8897, 8929, 8956, 9861, 9862, 9835. Part 2—Held by Judge Spaulding.—Nos. 9159, 9230, 9564, 9162, 8229, 10027, 9051, 9186, 9156, 9930, 8901, 8750, 9245, 8917, 9206, 9922, 9160.

BROOKLYN COURT CALENDAR.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—Nos. 130, 22, 14, 98, 165, 139, 140, 141, 67, 49, 122, 155, 74, 134, 176, 183, 186, 189, 7, 52, 75, 85, 106, 121.

CITY COURT.—Nos. 4, 250, 109, 161, 251, 112, 147, 75, 93, 110, 133, 197, 199, 200, 334, 136, 193, 280, 5, 203, 257, 261, 262 to 269, inclusive.

THE JUMEL EJECTMENT SUIT.

Preparations for the Retrial—New Testimony.

The case of George Washington Bowen against Nelson Chase, recently tried in the United States Circuit Court, in which the jury disagreed, will soon come on for a retrial, and new evidence of a very interesting character has been taken, in the form of depositions to be introduced. The following is a part of the new testimony, the witnesses having been examined on behalf of plaintiff, and cross-examined by Mr. Charles O'Conor:—

Henry Nodine testified—I live in Twenty-fourth street; am seventy-six years old; was born at Fort Washington, near the Jumel place, and knew Stephen Jumel; he came to live in the neighborhood a year or two previous to the war of 1812; I worked for him, and he told us how he came to this country; he said he worked for a gentleman who cheated him out of all his wages; then he went to work for another, who, when he was about to fail, put his property into his (Jumel's) hands, which he took and came to this country; he said that he brought more boxes of dollars than his corn crib would hold; he set up a barber shop in Cherry street, then went into the wine business, and afterwards into the shipping business; then he bought the property at Fort Washington; all this was said to me, to my brother and to my wife's grandfather; I never saw him after he went to France; I knew Eliza B. Jumel, Jumel's wife; they went to France together, but I do not remember the year; I heard Jumel tell my wife's grandfather that he had given Mrs. Jumel a deed for forty acres to get her to go to France with him.

I knew William Jones, a shoemaker, who lived in the red house which Jumel owned; I heard Mme. Jumel tell my grandmother that she (Mme. Jumel) and Mrs. Jones were stepsisters; Mrs. Jones' father had married Mme. Jumel's mother; Mrs. Jones also spoke of this relationship; I did not discover any resemblance between her and Mme. Jumel; at that time I think Mrs. Jones had four children, the youngest of which, I believe, was a boy; I never knew the present William Jones; Mme. Jumel had been back four or five years before I went out of the neighborhood; I did not think that Jumel and his wife lived together peaceably; I saw her with a pistol many a time chasing him out of the house; Jumel was friendly and sociable with everybody; I cannot say what drink he used to indulge in; I do do not know either the plaintiff or defendant in this suit.

Cross-examined by Mr. O'Conor:—My father was one of General Washington's guards; his name was Andrew; I remember that when the war of 1812 broke out we had to stand a draft; we drew lots to see whether we would have to go or not; I went in the place of my eldest brother, who was drafted and who had a family; I served three months at Harlem Heights, under Captain Smith; I got my regular discharge from Colonel Bogardus; it was burned up long ago; the drafting took place at the stage house in Manhattanville; a colonel and captain sat sat there with a box containing tickets, into which we put our hands and drew. [The witness was here cross-examined at great length concerning his youth, family and relations.] I knew the adopted daughter of Madame Jumel; we called her Mary Jones; I do not know whether she went to France with Madame Jumel, but I never saw her after Madame Jumel went away to go to France; I heard Jumel and his wife talk about their marriage once when I was in their house.

The examination was then adjourned.

A DESPERATE THIEF.

He Robs His Employer and Attempts to Murder Three Men—One of Them Shot in the Mouth—The Thief Shoots Himself.

For the past three months Daniel Flanigan has had in his employ at his store, 331 Eighth avenue, a porter named George Kegele, a young man whose outward appearance and countenance are not at all pleasing. Since Kegele has been in his employ a large amount of goods have been missed, consisting principally of silks. Suspicion fell upon the porter, and the clerks in Mr. Flannigan's employ were instructed to keep a watch on his movements. Yesterday morning James O'Shaughnessy, a clerk in the store, it is alleged, saw Kegele going into the cellar with a large bundle under his arm.

The clerk followed him, and upon being discovered by Kegele the latter dropped the bundle and, drawing a seven-barrelled revolver from his pocket, fired one shot at him, the ball fortunately doing no further damage than ripping open a hole in the plastering on the wall. After firing the shot the would-be murderer ran up stairs into the body of the store and made for the door. Mr. Flanigan, who happened to be in at the time, hearing the firing and observing Kegele making for the door, followed after him. Kegele ran down Thirty-eighth street towards Ninth avenue, and discharged four or five shots at Mr. Flanigan, who was but a short distance behind him, not one of which took effect on the person of Flanigan.

At the corner of Thirty-eighth street and Ninth avenue, a laboring man named Philip Loeffle, of 239 West Thirty-sixth street, saw the parties approaching, and hearing the shooting and cries of "Stop thief," attempted to capture Kegele, but was rewarded by having the pistol placed in front of his face and discharged, the ball entering Loeffle's mouth and passing out through his cheek. Loeffle, not relishing this kind of treatment declined to further interfere in the matter, and the ruffian ran in front of 239 West Thirty-ninth street, where he found the coal hole open, and jumping through it concealed himself in the cellar.

Officer Osborne, of the Twentieth precinct, being informed of the exploits of Kegele, entered the cellar and found the desperado crouched down in one corner, bleeding profusely from a wound in the thigh. When interrogated as to how he had received his wound; he stated he was in the act of pulling the revolver in his pocket when it went off, the ball entering his thigh. He was removed to the station house and attended by Dr. Armstrong, who, after probing about an hour, succeeded in extracting the ball. He was arraigned before Justice Cox, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday afternoon, when a complaint of grand larceny, charging him with stealing the silk, which is valued at $45, was preferred against him; also a complaint of felonious assault and battery. He pleaded guilty to the charges, and was committed without bail to appear for trial.

Mr. Robert Bell Hilliard, of No. 7 Warren street, was robbed of a check for $100 yesterday afternoon, while passing through Church street, and Mr. William C. Yorke was arrested for presenting said check to the paying teller of the National Trust Company for payment. Judge Hogan locked Yorke up for trial.

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